

## ONE PAIR OF EYES

To Last a Life Time



And still you abuse and neglect them! But Nature is a stern creditor; she will some day collect her debt with interest. The only way to stave her off is to

### Have Your Eyes Properly Tested

Glasses made to suit if necessary. In our Optical Parlors we use the most improved methods for testing, which leaves no room for guesswork.

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DIXI H. ROSS & CO., CASH GROCERS

OYEZ! OYEZ! OYEZ!

Long Live the King!

### Our Wallpaper Sale Continues

Or Until February 16th Quite a few good lines left.

50 Trading Stamps on \$1.00

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**J. PIERCY & CO.,** WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

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ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY AND GET BETTER VALUE.

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IMPORTER AND Wholesale Grocer

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# The Daily Colonist

VICTORIA, B.C., SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 10 1901

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**HOUSEHOLD ★ GOAL**  
\$6.50 Per Ton Delivered, <sup>T</sup> on its Weight Guaranteed,  
HALL, GOEPPEL & COMP'Y,  
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"Dry Monopole"  
RED TOP

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Magnums, Quarts, Pints.

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Reserve Funds, \$5,258,350.00.

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Glenford Avenue, 9 rooms, 12 ares ..... 10.00  
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HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

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80 Government street, next Bank of Mon-treat.

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78 Government Street.

They are going fast. Come early.

FOR SALE  
Horses and Wagons  
GRAIN FED  
Apply Lenora Copper Co., McGregor Block.

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Celebrated Scotch Whiskies.

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The Best Imported Lager

Victoria Agent:

W. A. WARD,  
BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING.

PECULIAR CONFESSIONS.

Todd Wrote Twice that He Had Killed Gordon.

Winnipeg, Feb. 9.—At the trial of Donald Todd for the murder of Gordon Yeadon, a Winnipeg fireman, sworn this morning, Feb. 7, Todd made two written confessions to him, written on a piece of window blind, as follows:

"This is a certify that I, (so-and-so), have committed the crime of murder on October 1900, on account of an alteration and money against John Gordon (Sized). Todd." The trial has many surprises, but it is hardly expected that Todd will be found guilty.

King Edward's bestowal of the Victoria Order on bluejackets of the navy

## Horizon

### Peaceful

Even in Her Death Queen Victoria Has Strengthened Friendly Bonds.

Britain, Germany and Portugal Are Closer United Than Ever Before.

Nicaraguan Canal Difficulty Likely to Be Settled Without Slightest Friction.

London, Feb. 9.—A comprehensive view of the international situation reveals only improved prospects for continued peace and harmony. From the British standpoint, Queen Victoria's death appears to have strengthened, rather than weakened Great Britain's position among the nations. A sufficient time has elapsed since Victoria ceased to reign for the foreign office to feel the political pulse of the capitals of Europe, and the briefest examination, commenced in no spirit of cocksureness, resulted in a feeling of safe security at Downing street. The foremost factor in this, naturally, is Emperor William's attitude. Responsible officials here make no attempt to conceal their elation at the circumstances attendant on His Majesty's visit. They do not let the public to the dissatisfaction the Emperor has caused among certain sections of the subjects, but rely implicitly on the impulsive force of Germany's ruler to successfully overcome the internal obfuscation engendered. Closer relations undoubtedly now exist between Great Britain and Germany.

Lord Salisbury and Lord Lansdowne are quite prepared to hear Count von Bulow (the imperial chancellor) satisfactorily belittle the effect of Emperor William's visit; but in Downing street this will be taken as meant purely for home consumption, and as merely more evidence of the skilful hand of the Emperor. The alliance between Great Britain and Portugal scarcely needed the visit of King Charles to render it stronger. Yet the continued stay of that ruler is believed to be likely to bring the peoples of Portugal and Great Britain in closer touch, thus rendering easier the work of the respective governments. So far as the diplomatic phase goes, the Associated Press is officially informed that nothing new has resulted from the King of Portugal's stay in England. The mutual responsibilities in connection with Delagoa Bay were too well understood previously to need further discussion. Thus Portugal, Germany and Great Britain are believed to be more closely united than ever in their history—united by a compact that, in the opinion of leading British statesmen, is stronger even that the Dreieck, which is yearly becoming more of a tradition than a working agreement.

The only feature of the recent international happenings regretted at Downing street is the Emperor's decoration of Field Marshal Lord Roberts with the Order of the Black Eagle. It is thought His Majesty was almost too far in view of the hostile comments the German press is in the habit of showering on Great Britain's South African generals. "Still," say the officials, "Emperor William never does things by halves."

Neither in China nor in other parts of the world do Russia and France, in the foreign office's view, give any indication of counter action against this activity of British diplomacy. Lord Salisbury is said to rely on Emperor William to keep in touch and harmony with the Czar. So long as this is feasible, France is not expected to take any serious initiative. Moreover, according to despatches in the British press, French Anglophobia seems to have abated since the Queen's death.

It is easily seen Emperor William is now a dominating figure in European affairs. To this Great Britain has no objection. She has made it possible and trusts to benefit by it. Relationship between the reigning families of Europe is not held to be of much account in the chancelleries; but so far as it goes, it is believed King Edward VII's personality will tend to improve its degree of potency.

More important to some cabinet ministers than the European situation is the belief that a solution of the Nicaraguan canal dispute can be arrived at without the slightest friction. With the exception of China, this was the only serious cloud on Great Britain's diplomatic horizon previous to the Queen's death. Now it is hoped it will disappear. The exclusive announcement by the Associated Press yesterday that Great Britain is about to make a counter-proposition to the United States on the terms of the United States amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, which are likely to necessitate extended negotiations, not a word of which is known in England, may be safely described as a pound of Salsbury and an ounce of Lansdowne. Lord Lansdowne is said to have taken up a rather aggressive stand-point, insisting on the observance of the ethics of treaties, but the same spirit of compromise, which it is hoped, will be shown by the United States, prevailed within the British cabinet, Lord Salisbury, as usual, guiding his point. Whether the cabinet is uniformly optimistic in thinking the United States will consider or agree to a counter-proposition time alone will show. As a foreign office official said, continually, "nothing is ever settled by one dash."

Simultaneously with the accession of King Edward, whom, incidentally, golfers refer to as the first sovereign who has played golf since James II., the waters of the Nile have been turned back. Sir John Aird cabled this week: "The last channel has been closed at Aswan; you can walk across the Nile." This will solve the problem of supplying corn in Egypt. The excellent pieces of dam construction will have to withstand severe strain when the Nile rises with the next floods.

King Edward's bestowal of the Victoria Order on bluejackets of the navy

for services in connection with the funeral of Queen Victoria has caused somewhat of a shock to officers of both army and navy, and corresponding enthusiasm among the rank and file. It is quite without precedent, and has done more to popularize King Edward with his sailors than could any other act. The officers are beginning to see the King's motive in according the sailors an exceptional honor. Some of the army officers are bitterly complaining of an innovation since Lord Roberts took command of the forces, by which they are obliged to wear uniform whenever they are on duty in the office. Whatever his purpose, Lord Roberts is in this way and many others tending to down prejudice of the majority of officers against appearing in public in uniform. Soon officers' uniforms are likely to be as common in London streets as private's uniforms are now.

POULTRY SHOW CLOSES.

Nanaimo Delighted Over the Financial Success of the Affair.

Nanaimo, Feb. 9.—The poultry show closed this afternoon. Judge Down gave a public exhibition of scoring, and then tested a number of leading breeders and fanciers in the same. The directors and officers are elated over the financial results.

It is understood that Fred Young has definitely concluded not to come out against Hawthornthwaite in the provincial by-election on the 19th inst., and probably the latter will go in by acclamation.

## Twixt Earth

### And Heaven

Japanese Ordered Deported By One Law and Held By Another.

A Vancouver Firm Purchases Marble Quarry For a Large Sum.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Feb. 9.—Odd as it may appear, the Japanese coolie who was ordered out of Canada on his arrival here on the steamship Empress of China, has through the operation of the provincial Immigration Act, been detained in Canada through the operation of a Dominion act, for he was yesterday arrested at the instigation of the C. P. R. on the charge of being a stowaway. Should the stowaway immigrant be imprisoned for six months and then set free, the case might prove of legal interest.

The steamship Tartar arrived from China at midnight last night.

A Marine Engineer's Association was formed in Vancouver last night. N. Thompson was elected president; J. McMoran, vice-president; J. Pendola, treasurer; P. Kelly, secretary.

Evans, Coleman & Evans have purchased a marble quarry near Sumas, Wash., close to the Bellingham Bay & British Columbia railway extension, the price being \$250,000. The purchasers had a German expert engaged for nine months looking for deposits containing all ingredients for the manufacture of cement. The granite rock purchased contains 98½ per cent lime, and is entirely satisfactory for cement manufacturing. Cement and lime works will be erected at once. The cement works will be on the Canadian side, and will cost \$200,000. The cement works and lime works will have a capacity of 300 barrels a day each. The cement has been tested in San Francisco, Portland, Hamburg and in England, and pronounced first-class. Evans, Coleman & Evans have already received an order for 200 feet of polished marble for the post office at Salem, Oregon.

Convinced that the struggle was hopeless I left with my staff and surrendered, and was sent to Durban. You and Steyn, in carrying on guerrilla warfare, caused me to write to Kitchener on November 12, requesting an opportunity to come to the state and persuade the men to lay down their arms.

"There is no Free State government against whom I could commit treason. What is better, for the republics to continue to struggle, at the risk of total ruination as a nation, or to submit? Could we think of taking back the country if it were offered to us, with thousands of people to be supported by a government that has not a farthing, but a debt of five or six millions, even if helped by you? Do you think any nation so mad as to have thousands killed and spend millions, and then give the republics back and the necessary capital to govern them?"

"Put passionate feeling aside for a moment and use common sense, and you will then agree that the best thing for the people and country is to give in, be loyal to the new government, and try to get responsible government, and, as soon as the finances will allow doing so, govern the country ourselves, have our children educated, and save the people as a nation. Should the war continue a few months longer, the nation will become so poor that it will become a working-class and disappear as a nation."

"I have heard that you and others accuse me of being paid by the English government for what I am doing. I can only answer that there is a God, and He will pass righteous sentence. I have also heard that Kitchener's offers to me and other attempts are considered by you as a sign of weakness on the part of the British. When you cornered 50 soldiers at Blaauwbank, did the same to 400 at Norster hook, and surrounded a small patrol at Rhechester River, under a flag of truce, and asked them to surrender, was it weakness or magnanimity on your part? The British are convinced that they have conquered the land and the people, and they consider the matter ended, and are only trying to treat those continuing the struggle magnanimously in order to prevent bloodshed. Believe me when I tell you that no troops are sent to England, but thousands are still coming to Africa. If you do not consider the Free State, you will not be sensible."

"Boomers, are you blind? Can you not see that you are being deceived by Transvaal generals? What are they doing? They do not fight one tenth part as much as we do. The Transvaal part is not as much ruined as is the Free State. They are inclined to submit, and are only waiting to see what you are going to do. The moment you surrender, fall or are captured, they will surrender. I pray you again to consider before you proceed further."

## Raiders

### Deserting

Dewet Treats His Men Cruelly and Many Are Leaving Him.

His Brother Points Out the Hopelessness of Further Resistance.

Boers Suffer Heavy Loss in Unsuccessful Attack at Bothwell.

London, Feb. 9.—The Weekly Dispatch states that it has good ground for saying that information has been received in an authoritative quarter in London that Commandant Dewet late on Friday attempted to escape along the Smithfield-Bethulie road, but was foiled by a strong body of scouts. Subsequently Knoet intercepted another movement, whereupon Dewet retreated and was forced over the Basutoland border.

Craddock, Cape Colony, Feb. 9.—Boer raiders are nine miles from Graaf Reinet, and are also in the neighborhood of Rosmead.

Herschel, Cape Colony, Feb. 8.—(Friday)—A deserter from Gen. Dewet's force avers that Dewet treats his men cruelly, and frequently sjamboks. The deserter was arrested by the Boers after he had surrendered to the British, and was given 25 lashes. Many Boers are deserting. President Dewet and Gen. Dewet personally shoulder rifles.

Capetown, Feb. 9.—Gen. French has occupied Ermelo, in the Transvaal. Six thousand Boers retired.

The Boers violently attacked Smith-Dorrien's outpost at Bothwell on February 6, but were driven back with heavy loss.

Bloumontein, Feb. 5.—(Tuesday)—The text of a portion of the letter from Piet Dewet, chairman of the peace commission, to his brother, Christian Dewet, appealing to the latter to surrender, was published in the Post to-day. It is as follows:

"Dear Brother—I hear you are so angry that you have decided to kill me, accusing me of high treason. May God not allow you the opportunity to shed more innocent blood. When I saw we were beaten by the British, I wrote to the President, requesting him to consider terms of peace, and rather to surrender than to run the country and starve the people. I was with you afterwards for a month, and it convinced me that it was better to lay down arms."

## INVALIDS.

Need all the comforts obtainable. We carry a complete stock of the best articles for making the sickbed more comfortable. Hot Water Bottles, Fountain and Bulb Syringes, Antiseptics, Atomizers, and all necessary sickroom conveniences, at very low prices. All the old-time tried patent medicines, as well as the newer approved remedies. We fill your prescriptions exactly as the doctor writes them, with the freshest, purest and best quality drugs. If you are not satisfied with your purchase here return it and your money will be refunded.

GEO. MORISON & CO., the Leading Druggists, 55 Gov't Street  
VICTORIA, B.C.  
PHONE 85.

## New Strike On Dominion

### Rich Paying Gravel Found on Right Hillside of Lower Dominion.

### Joker Sends Dawsonites on Stampede—They Staked Four Hundred Claims.

Steamer Amur, which returned from Skagway after a fast trip, brought a budget of advices from Dawson. News is given of a strike which has been made on the right hillside, opposite six above, on lower Dominion. The pay is in a gravel bed from six to eight feet deep, and pans have been taken out ranging in value from 10 to 38 cents. Good prospects have also been reported on the hillsides on the same limit. Until recently, it seems, prospectors have avoided the right limit, as it was so great a depth to bed rock. Many shafts have now been sunk to bed rock, but little drifting was done until this winter. Advices were brought, too, of a strike which never was. It was on February 2, and on the day a tired, disgusted crowd of stampeder returned to Dawson after a wild-goose chase to Last Chance creek. On January 31 news was brought down the creeks of a fabulously rich strike on abandoned ground, and by night the travel up the Klondike and Hunker had undergone a wonderful increase. On February 1, the stampeder going up met the vanguard returning. A practical joker, who had got out of the country before the stampeder found him, was responsible for the rush. Over four hundred claims were staked before the hoax was discovered.

Dawson is now nothing if not up-to-date. An automobile service from Dawson to Grand Forks of Bonanza and the creeks has been placed under way. Some remarkably quick trips have been made by the autos which have shown off admirably.

On February 4, the period of mourning for the dead Queen ended at Dawson with the tolling of the bells of the city during the hour set for the funeral in London. A despatch to the Skagway News says that Governor Ogilvie has ordered that all decorations be now removed from the buildings.

The Dawson Daily Nugget on February 2 received a personal letter from W. J. Bryan, acknowledging the Klondike souvenirs recently presented to him at Chicago.

Dawson despatches of February 4 say: The newly organized Masonic Lodge is proving to be the most popular society in Dawson. Already there are 150 applicants for membership, mostly from influential people. The cost of initiation amounts to \$150.

Rev. Mr. Naylor, rector of the Church of England, has resigned his charge and will go for the outside in the near future. His health is assigned as the reason of his withdrawal.

The Hockey League, which has furnished the chief out-door diversion this winter, has been dissolved, owing to an unreciprocal dissension.

The Dawson Eric, Fraternal Order of Eagles, gave an entertainment at the Savoy theatre on February 3. The attendance was unusually large.

A. B. McEachan, one of the proprietors of the White Horse Star, in an interview at Skagway said: "The people are now waiting the result of the test to be applied to the coal recently discovered within ten miles of White Horse. It is said, and generally believed, if it proves to be coal, then the smelter will be the first to start. The copper mines are expected to be developed this summer, and better feeling is prevailing among the business men than for some weeks past. They are beginning to feel the impulse of the season's travel. If the smelter and reduction works shall be built there may be other papers in the North to put in a linotype—the Star, for instance."

If you drink brandy, try Martell's Three Star.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall have returned to London from Osborne. It is believed that the Duke of Connaught will be made commander-in-chief in India.

A despatch from Canton says four men who had been arrested for attacking Germans have been executed. The same despatch announces the arrival of the new viceroy in Canton. The native papers approve the appointment, stating that the new official belongs to the progressive party.

For the seven months of the fiscal year ending January 31 last, the revenue of the Dominion increased by \$1,073,359, and the expenditure by \$771,104. The revenue was \$29,869,000, as compared with \$28,850,000 for the same time last year, and the expenditure was \$24,157, as against \$22,396,053 for 1900.

TO LEAVE THE DOCK.

H. M. S. Warspite Will Be Fleeted on Friday—Leader to Be Refitted.

Friday next is the date set for the flagship Warspite to come out of the dry dock, where she has been undergoing repairs for five weeks. Her hulls have been retubed while she was in the dock. She is to sail in the near future for the Southern Pacific. The flagship will be away about three months, and on her return will remain at Esquimalt until her commission on this station expires.

The Naval and Military Record's Chatham correspondent says: "The cruiser Leander, which was paid off last week, is to be refitted for another term of foreign service as soon as the ships of the Channel squadron have completed their repairs. The dockyard officials have surveyed and reported upon the condition of the ship, and estimates of the cost have been prepared. A sum of \$20,000 has been granted for her refit, which is to include a new armament of six-inch quick-firing guns in place of her breech-loaders. This change of armament will involve a considerable amount of work in the way of alterations in order to adapt the ports, gun-mountings and magazines to the new weapons." The service paper also notes the appointment of Lieut. R. S. Roy to the Warspite, and Lieut. M. L. Hutton to the Amphion.

M. S. Powers, navigating officer of H. M. S. Warspite, and wife left for Australia with the Ascania. The captain is the last of Rear-Admiral Beaumont's staff to follow him. He was married about three months ago, and had built a residence at Esquimalt.

ABOLISHED.

Reservation of Fractional Claims Done Away With—A Canadian Cardinal.

Ottawa, Feb. 9.—(Special)—The reservation by the crown of fractional mining claims in Yukon Territory, first instituted by Commissioner Walsh, has been abolished. The coal lands regulations in the Yukon have been revised and amended.

Information from Rome to-day states that Archbishop Bruschetta, of Montreal, will be created a cardinal at the next consistory.

ICE LOCKED.

New York Shipping Greatly Delayed By the Arctic Weather.

New York, Feb. 9.—New York harbor was still ice-locked to-day, and all traffic afloat in the bay and rivers was crippled by the floes. Not in many years, say the shipping men, has commerce in the harbor been so impeded by the ice. Even the Atlantic liners were detained and bothered by the pack, which for days have hung persistently along the waterfront, everywhere filling up the slips and causing delay and vexation to thousands who go down to sea in ferry boats.

New Curtain Muslins at The White House.

## EFFICIENTLY REBUNKED.

Representative Clayton of Alabama recently told this story: "I offered my government revenue tax down to my state and nation. I wanted to make a record. I hired an old fellow into court for selling moonshine whiskey. When I got him on the stand I asked him pump out. 'Did you ever make any moonshine whiskey?'"

"The old man looked at me with tears in his eyes. 'Henry,' he said, 'I know your father, and he never would have asked me no such question as that.'"

"Let him go."

## FIRST BOY—"Your little baby brother hasn't any hair." Second boy—"No, the doctor what brought him was bald."

Smart Set.

## THE NAUGHTY BOY told me to go to the bad place," said little Alcibiades. "Yes," said his fond papa, "But I told him I never went anywhere without my papa."—Philadelphia North American.

## Jesse Moore's "AA" whiskey is a gentle man's drink.

## First Arrival

## From Nome

PASSENGER BY AMUR—REPORTS MANY STAMPEDES—HOW HE JOINED ONE.

STAKED A CLAIM IN BIG SALMON DISTRICT—ROBBERSIES AT NOME.

THE FIRST NEWS FROM CAPE NOME SINCE THAT DISTRICT WAS SEALED FROM THE WORLD LAST FALL BY THE ICE, REACHED HERE YESTERDAY, WHEN W. V. AMES, A MINER WHO HAS BEEN IN THAT FAR-AWAY DISTRICT FOR FIVE YEARS, REACHED HERE BY THE STEAMER AMUR. HE LEFT NOME CITY ABOUT THE END OF DECEMBER, AND CAME UP OVER THE LOWER YUKON WITH A DOG TEAM, BREAKING THE TRAIL ALONG THE WAY. HE REPORTS THAT THE WINTER IN NOME HAS BEEN A COLD, DESOLATE ONE, AND MUCH SUFFERING AND NOT A LITTLE WANT HAS OCCURRED AMONG THOSE WHO WERE NOT WELL PREPARED FOR THE LONG SIEGE. THE COLD, SLINGING BREEZES FROM THE OCEAN PENETRATED THE THIN HOUSES, AND THOSE LIVING IN TENTS SUFFERED GREAT HARSHIPS. IT WAS THOUGHT THAT THERE WOULD BE ENOUGH FOOD, WOOD AND COAL TO LAST UNTIL THE OPENING OF NAVIGATION. THE PRICES FOR BOTH FOOD AND FUEL WERE, HOWEVER, VERY HIGH, FLOOR SELLING AT \$16 PER 100 LB. SACK, AND EVERYTHING ELSE IN PROPORTION; WHILE WOOD—MOSTLY BEACH WOOD—BROUGHT AS HIGH AS \$100 AND OVER, IN SOME INSTANCES, PER CORD, AND COAL SOLD AT EXORTIONATE PRICES.

A NUMBER OF ROBBERSIES AND PETTY CRIMES HAD OCCURRED, FOR THERE WAS A LARGE CROOK ELEMENT AT THE ARCTIC CAMP. BURGLARIES WERE A FREQUENT OCCURRENCE. THE COMMERCIAL COMPANIES HAD FOUND IT NECESSARY TO PLACE ARMED GUARDS ON THEIR COAL PILLS, AND THESE WERE INSTRUCTED TO SHOOT ANY PIRFER. NO DETAILS OF THE ROBBERSIES COULD BE GIVEN BY THE LATE ARRIVAL FROM THE NORTHERN DISTRICT, FOR THEY WERE TOO NUMEROUS TO KEEP IN MIND. IT WAS DECIDED NOT TO INCORPORATE NOME, FOR FEAR THE TOUGH ELEMENT WOULD GET CONTROL OF THE MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

THESE HAVE BEEN FEW NEW DISCOVERIES THIS WINTER IN AND ABOUT THE CAPE NOME DISTRICT, SAID MR. AMES, AND NOT A GREAT DEAL OF WORK HAS BEEN DONE. HE HAS A CLAIM ON ANVIL CREEK, WHERE HE LEFT SEVERAL MEN AT WORK. THIS CLAIM HAS PAID FAIRLY WELL, AND PROPERTIES ON THAT CREEK, BEAR CREEK, SNOW GULCH AND SNUKE RIVER HAVE BEEN PAYING SATISFACTORILY. LITTLE HAS BEEN DONE SINCE THE SUMMER IN THE PORT CLARENCE AND KUSKAROOK DISTRICTS. MORE SUMMER WORK WILL BE DONE THIS YEAR THAN LAST, AND MUCH OF THE HEAVY MACHINERY, BOILERS, ETC., WHICH WERE TAKEN IN AND DUMPED ON THE BEACH LAST SUMMER WERE BEING HAULED OUT TO THE CREEKS FOR THIS PURPOSE.

TOWARDS THE END OF NOVEMBER, SOON AFTER THE LAST STEAMER LEFT, THE RIVER-SIDE HOTEL WAS BURNED DOWN, AND A LARGE NUMBER OF TENTS AND MUCH PROPERTY THEREIN DESTROYED, BUT NO LIVES WERE LOST. THIS WAS THE ONLY FIRE OF THE SEASON, AS FAR AS MR. AMES COULD REMEMBER. THERE WERE SEVERAL STEAMERS FROZEN IN AT NOME, ONE BEING THE TUG SADIE, ANOTHER THE RIVER STEAMER LILY C.

MR. AMES, WHO DISTANCED SEVERAL OTHERS WHO LEFT NOME AT THE SAME TIME AS HE DID, AND BROKE TRAIL FOR THEM TOWARDS DAWSON, HAD A DOG TEAM OF NINE DOGS, AND WAS WITHOUT COMPANIONS, WHICH MADE THE LONG JOURNEY AND IS THE LONGEST ONE. ON THE WAY OUT HE HEARD OF A NUMBER OF STAMPEDES TO SOME REPORTED FINDS ON THE LOWER YUKON AND ON OTHER RIVERS. AT HOLY CROSS, ON THE LOWER YUKON, WHERE THE RUSSIAN MISSION IS LOCATED, HE HEARD OF THE RUSH TO THE KUSKAROK DISTRICT, AT THE HEAD OF THE RIVER OF THAT NAME. THE ENTRY INTO THIS DISTRICT WAS BY THE RUSSIAN MISSION, AND THERE HE HEARD MANY STORIES CONCERNING THE REPORTED FINDS. THEY WERE ALL CONFLICTING, HOWEVER, AND HE COULD NOT SAY WHETHER GOOD GRAVEL WAS BEING FOUND THERE.

ONE THING IS CERTAIN, IN HIS OPINION, AND THAT IS THAT MANY OF THOSE WHO HAVE STAMPEDED THERE WILL SUFFER GREAT HARSHIPS, AND IT IS THOUGHT THAT DEATHS WILL OCCUR FROM STARVATION AND PRIVATION BECAUSE OF THE SCANT EQUIPMENT OF A NUMBER OF MINERS WHO HAVE RUSHED TO THE REPORTED STRIKES.

AT CIRCLE CITY HE FOUND A FOOD SHORTAGE EXISTING, AND AS THIS WAS THE SUPPLY POINT FOR THE TAMANA DISTRICT, MUCH SURFING MIGHT RESULT, AS THERE HAS BEEN A STAMPEDE TO TAMANA. THE DISTRICT IS LOCATED ABOUT 200 MILES ACROSS THE YUKON FLATS FROM CIRCLE. MR. AMES DOES NOT THINK MUCH OF THE GOLD-PRODUCING QUALITIES OF THAT DISTRICT, HE HAVING BEEN TOLD BY AN OLD FRIEND HE MET AT CIRCLE THAT MANY HAD SPENT A SEASON IN THERE WITHOUT HAVING BEEN ABLE TO TAKE OUT ENOUGH FOR A GRUB-STAKE. NOTHING HAD BEEN HEARD FOR SOME TIME FROM THE KOKVUK.

GOOD REPORTS WERE HEARD AT FORTY-MILE FROM JACK WADE CREEK. GRAVEL HAD BEEN FOUND ON A CLAIM OF THAT CREEK IN THREE FEET OF PAY, WHICH AVERAGED 60 CENTS TO THE PAN. IT WAS IN THE BIG SALMON DISTRICT, THOUGH, THAT MR. AMES NOT ONLY HEARD, BUT SAW, THE BEST PROSPECTS. HE REMAINED AT DAWSON FOR A FEW DAYS BEFORE COMING THROUGH TO THE SALT WATER, AND WHILE ON THE TRAIL, HEARD OUT, HE HEARD OF THE STAMPEDES TO THE BIG SALMON; AND ALTHOUGH HE IS A SON-DOUGH, THE FEVER LAUGHED HIM, AND HE JOINED THE STAMPERADS AND PUSHED ON TO BONNIBA CREEK, IN THE BIG SALMON. HE STAKED A CLAIM ON THE SNOW, AND THOUGH HE COULD NOT BE ABLE TO SEE IT UNTIL THE SPRING, HE HAD REASON TO BELIEVE THAT IT WOULD BE A RICH ONE, FOR ON THE CLAIM ADJOINING SOME MINERS WERE AT WORK AND WERE TAKING OUT MUCH GOLD AT NO GREAT DEPTH FROM THE SURFACE.

THESE MINERS HAD A COAL OIL FILLED WITH GOLD DUST AND NUGGETS, MANY OF WHICH WERE WORTH AT LEAST \$50. GRAVEL WAS PAYING AS HIGH AS \$1.80 TO THE PAN ON SOME OF THE CLAIMS BEING WORKED BY THE STAKERS. MR. AMES LEFT FOR VICTORIA THIS MORNING TO PURCHASE SUPPLIES FROM FRIENDS IN THAT CITY. HE WILL GO INTO THE BIG SALMON DISTRICT SHORTLY AND WILL WORK THE CLAIM HE HAS STAKED THERE, THIS SPRING, LEAVING HIS EMPLOYEES TO WORK HIS ANVIL CREEK PROPERTY AT NOME. WHICH GOES TO SHOW THAT HE HAS REASON TO BELIEVE THAT THE NEWLY-STAKED CLAIM IN THE BIG SALMON DISTRICT WILL YIELD BETTER THAN HIS CAPE NOME PROPERTY.

AMES, WHO HAS THE HONOR OF BEING THE FIRST MAN TO REACH "THE OUTSIDE" FROM CAPE NOME, WENT UP FROM SEATTLE TO OREGON FIVE YEARS AGO, GOING ALONE IN A SLOOP. HE WORKED ON THE UPPER YUKON FOR A TIME, AND THEN WENT TO FORTY-MILE, afterwards going down to the lower river and stampeding to NOME when the finds were first made there.

"The old man looked at me with tears in his eyes."

"Henry," he said, "I know your father, and he never would have asked me no such question as that."

"Let him go."

These naughty boys told me to go to the bad place," said little Alcibiades. "Yes," said his fond papa, "But I told him I never went anywhere without my papa."—Philadelphia North American.

Jesse Moore's "AA" whiskey is a gentle man's drink.

## CHURCH ORGAN

TUNING, REPAIRS, ETC.

MR. FRANK WARREN, PIPE ORGAN EXPERT, REPRESENTING THE KARL WAGNER CO., ORGAN BUILDERS, WOODSTOCK, ONTARIO, IS PREPARING TO COMPLETE THE NEW \$10,000 ORGAN FOR THE R. C. CATHEDRAL AT VICTORIA. ANY ORDERS FOR NECESSARY WORK IN VICTORIA DURING THE NEXT FOUR WEEKS WOULD BE ATTENDED TO PROMPTLY BY ADDRESSING LOMBARD'S MUSIC STORE, FORT STREET.

## IMPERIAL HOTEL

AND

## RESTAURANT.

MISS M. KING, PROPRIETRESS

THEATRE BLOCK CORNER VICTORIA.

MOST CENTRALLY LOCATED; SUNNY ROOMS WITH ALL MODERN CONVENiences.

FIRST CLASS TABLE BOARD, \$25 PER MONTH; \$6.50 PER WEEK.

F. W. FAWCETT & CO., CHEMISTS.

49 GOVERNMENT ST.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON ALL KINDS OF IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY, AT LOWEST RATES.

HELMSTEN & CO., 75 GOVERNMENT ST.

INSURE YOUR HOUSE AND FURNITURE AGAINST FIRE IN WESTERN ASSURANCE CO. AND NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

HANDSOME, REFINED LADY, INDEPENDENTLY WEALTHY, SWEEP DISPOSITION, FOND OF HUMOUR, WILL DEVOTE LIFE TO KIND HUSBAND.

MARGUERITE, 1337 SHERFIELD AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY, APPLY TO-DAY OR TOMORROW TO DR. ROBERTSON'S OFFICE, 361 DOUGLAS STREET.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATIONAL—MISS Q. G. FOX HAS REOPENED HER SCHOOL, AT 85 MASON STREET.

SIMORTHAND SCHOOL—15 BROAD STREET.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION IN SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING AND BOOK-KEEPING.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED OPERATORS ON SHIRTS.

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## The Grant Has Returned

From Her Cruise Around Vancouver Island to Investigate Wreckage.

Full Particulars of What the Sea Has Thrown on the Coast.

The underwriters are beginning to get uneasy for the ship Hala, also her owners, for yesterday cabigrams were received by the consignees of the ship in this city, Messrs. R. P. Rithet, asking for full particulars of the finding of the life buoy from her, of the direction of the wind, trend of current, etc., etc., and the English agents of the local firm have been making inquiries regarding the chartering of another vessel to bring a duplicate cargo, provided the Hala is lost.

It is now thirteen days since the life buoy of the ship was picked up, and yet nothing has been heard of the ship. The revenue cutter Grant has returned from her cruise of investigation, and with the home-coming of Capt. T. G. Roberts, who was pilot of the revenue cutter on her voyage around the Island, full details of the finding of the buoy and of the location of other wreckage were obtained.

The life buoy of the Hala was found by Capt. Tozier, of the Grant, hidden, on January 31, under the bed of the Indian at Ucluelet. It had been there several days, and nobody was aware of it having been found, for the Indian had caught it. Capt. Tozer dragged it out, and took it on board the Grant, where it is now. There is no mistake about it having come from the Hala, although the first two letters of the name are partially obscured. About half of the lower portion of the "H" is gone and the angle part of the "L" is missing, but there is enough of both letters to make them legible, and with the perfect condition of the three last letters, there can be no mistake. It is "HALA, Liverpool." The buoy was in good condition, and when picked up by the Indian, three days before, had not been in the water a week, probably not more than two days. It had been two days adrift this would mean fifteen days from to-day, and yet there is no sign of the ship.

On the beach at Wreck Bay, some seven miles from Ucluelet, a ship's hatch has come ashore, presumably from a large ship. It was marked "S. E.", meaning starboard-forward. At Clayquot the Indians, when inquiries were made regarding wreckage, offered a story that they had seen a large ship go down; but this was set down as only a "siwash story." They said they had seen a ship some days before off Clayquot, disabled and on her beam end. It was in the evening, and next morning, when they went out to look for it, they could see nothing of it. The story is not considered worth consideration.

There was wreckage of some kind all along the coast, the predominating south of Kyuquot the lumber was mostly 4x4, but to the north of that point, the lumber was 2x2, 2x3 and other sizes, piled up all along the beaches, and Indians were rapaging a harvest. The Grant began searching wreckage the day after she left Victoria. On the 30th she called at Cluouse and there Tom Daykin was seen. He told of the finding of a piece of teak, with the name Andraida carved in it, but not knowing of any vessel missing at that time, he had thrown it away, and said he would go and look for it. From there the cutter went to Ucluelet, where the Hala life buoy was found, and the ship's hatch and a bale of compressed hay bound with seven heavy wires, were reported to have come ashore at Wreck Bay.

When the cutter proceeded to Clayquot, he heard the story of the ship having "skipped" was told, and then on she went to Hesquoit, where Father Brabant reported that a ship's boat with holes in her had gone ashore on Estevan point. It was too rough to make a landing there, and the boat was not examined, but Father Brabant said there were no marks on it.

Father Brabant embarked on the cutter at Hesquoit, and she went on to Friendly Cove, in Nootka Sound. There was much lumber in Nootka Sound, but no other wreckage. Kyuquot was the next point of call, and there more wreckage was reported. Indians had picked up two common ship's cans, some canned salmon, about a case, the Indians said, but they could not produce it. For they had eaten it. They said the cans were not labeled. Some cans of preserved fruit also came ashore there and some packages of brooms and a great deal of lumber.

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something like it, about twenty feet long, having come in from the sea. There were no marks on it, they said.

The Grant then went around the north of the Island, but made no calls, until getting around to Port Rupert, on the East Coast. While at Quatsino the officers attended a potlatch and dance. There were about 150 Indians and Klootschmen in a big hut, with a big fire on which they had piled about a cord of wood, in the centre. The dancers did a "travelling" that night after which, the number of blankets were distributed, some being given away, while, and others divided into small pieces. The

dancers were stark naked, throwing off their blankets as they became more excited. The Indians were all sitting around the hut, and the scene was a great one. An engineer of the Grant took several flash light pictures.

There was a big potlatch also at Clayquot, where the local Indians were entertaining the Klosomots. The big affair, though, was at Alert Bay, where a daughter of the Kwakiutls was to be married on Friday to the son of the chief of the Fort Rupert Indians, and piles of blankets were heaped up in a big hut of the chief at Alert Bay. All were ready for the potlatch and when the Fort Ruperters arrived on Friday the marriage was to be held and the celebrations began.

Only the sealing schooners that were at Kyuquot have got away so far. At Hesquoit the Indians refuse to go out at all, but elsewhere as soon as the potlatches are over the schooners will get away.

A FAST PASSAGE.  
Amur Goes to Skagway and Returns in Little Over Eight Days

Steamer Amur, which returned from Skagway yesterday, made a very fast passage when the fact is considered that she has been getting such short layovers in port, and it is long since her engines have been overhauled. She was back on the eighth day after she sailed north, making the fastest winter passage she has yet made. She had but two down passengers, the train not having come in when she sailed. She will sail north again on Wednesday.

ON STEWART RIVER.

White Pass Railway Will Place Two Steamers in Service Next Season.

The White Pass & Yukon railway will operate two steamers on the Stewart river during the coming season. It was announced yesterday that the Zealandian and one of the river steamers purchased from the C. P. R. would be placed in service on that river.

MARINE NOTES.

When the R. M. S. Empress of China arrived at William Head on her way in from the Orient, she collided with the wharf and carved a hole about twenty feet or more out of the face of the dock, carrying away four or five piles. The damage was uninsured.

British ship John Currier arrived at William Head yesterday from Honolulu, and in the afternoon proceeded to Comox, where she will load another cargo of coal for Honolulu.

British ship Ballachulish sailed from Hamburg on February 2 for Santa Rosalia and Victoria. She is bringing general cargo, and is chartered to take home a salmon cargo.

Steamer Cottage City sails this morning for Alaskan points, carrying a number of prominent Juneau men north. She will have a small freight cargo.

Steamer Queen City will sail for Ahousett and way ports on the West Coast-to-night.

British bark Lindfield, from Vancouver for London, passed Fernando de Noronha on January 26.

The steam scow Katie, which was sold at auction in San Francisco, while at the bottom of the upper harbor, and which has been successfully raised, is the latest addition to the small freighting fleet. She will leave early this week for Portland island, to load a cargo of cordwood, under command of Capt. Stone. The Katie will be engaged in the Fraser river-Victoria business during the coming season.

Barkentine Alta, which is coming here from Honolulu, to go on the ways, left the island port on January 26.

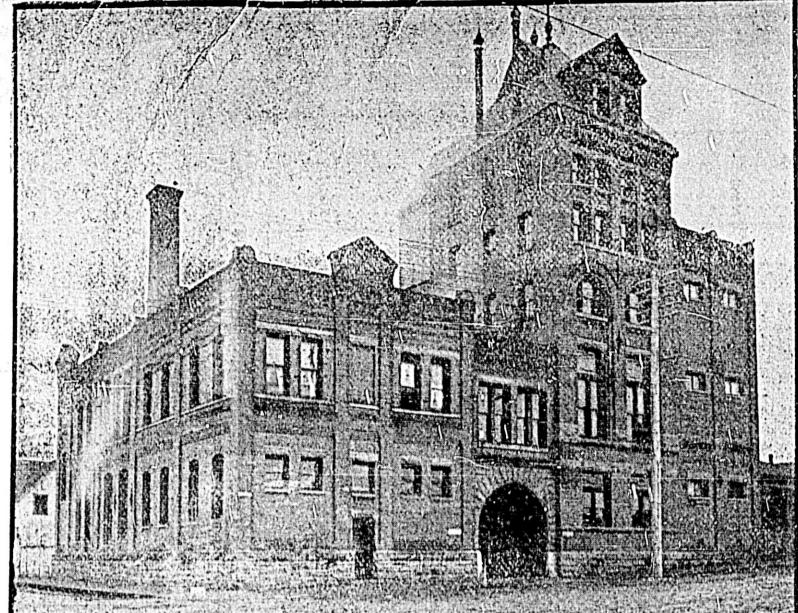
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VICTORIA-PHENIX BREWERY VICTORIA B. C.

The Victoria brewery is one of Victoria's oldest (and necessarily most popular) institutions, having been established in the year 1858, by Wm. Steinberger, and was then located at Swan Lake, on the Saanich road. The following year it was removed to its present site on Government street, which at that stage of the city's history was then some distance from town and in bush. In 1863 the premises passed into the possession of Messrs. F. W. Lauinger and Co., who, in 1864, sold out to Loerz and Hinman. Under this management it continued until August 1, 1870, when it was purchased by Messrs. Loewen and Erb, who, as all old-timers know, carried it on very successfully until it was formed into a

joint-stock company, under the name of the Victoria Brewery Company, Ltd., in 1891. Two years later an amalgamation was made with the Phoenix Brewing Company, since when its title has been the Victoria-Phoenix Brewing Co.

During all this time the business has been increasing rapidly, but with

the facilities now at its command, the Victoria-Phoenix Brewing Company are in a position to keep pace with the growth of the trade for many years to come, and as the beer provided is the favorite beverage of the masses, the output is bound to assume still larger dimensions. That this company is by far the largest brewer in the province is proved by the inland revenue returns of the malt used in British Columbia, which shows that the Victoria concern

is far in the lead of the 32 breweries doing business in this portion of the Dominion, these returns showing that this same Victoria company uses a fourth of the entire amount. Malt and hops alone are used in the manufacture of their beer by this company, precisely the same as in the case of the world renowned Bavarian breweries, whose beverages are acknowledged to be the very finest in the world.

The Victoria-Phoenix brewery is al-

most entirely a home company, nearly all the stockholders being residents of this city, and the success of a local concern is to the immediate advantage of citizens. Besides this is the only modern brewery in British Columbia, which is capable, if necessary, of producing all the beer consumed in the province.

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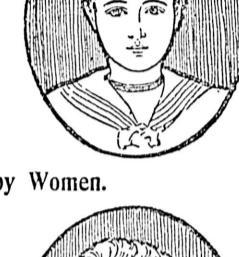
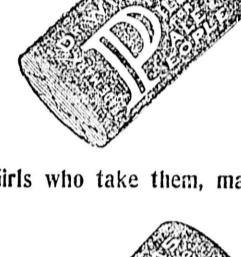
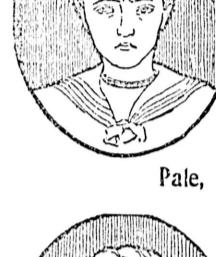
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## Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Cross and Suffering Children who are given them grow Plump and Rosy.



Weakly Backward Boys who are given them, grow Stout and Strong.



Pale, Sallow Girls who take them, make Happy Women.



**The Colonist.**

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1901.

Published by  
The Colonist Printing & Publishing  
Company, Limited Liability.  
No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.  
Percival R. Brown, Manager.

**THE DAILY COLONIST.**

Delivered by Carrier at 20c. per week, or  
mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the city) and United States at following rates:

One Year ..... \$1.00

Six Months ..... 75

Three Months ..... 40

Sent postpaid to any part of Canada and the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

**NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.**

All new advertisements and changes of advertising, to ensure their being inserted should be handed to the business office not later than 6 p.m. Advertising will be accepted up to 8 p.m. at the business office, but insertion cannot be guaranteed. For urgent advertising after 8 p.m., consult the Night Editor.

**THE CLAIMS OF THE PROVINCE.**

The statement has been made by more than one person, who might, perhaps, be assumed to be in the confidence of the Dominion government, that the claims for the recognition of our just rights, now being preferred by this province, will be unfavorably affected, if not wholly defeated, by the fact that Victoria elected two Conservative members to the House of Commons, and a majority of the provincial ministers are not in political sympathy with the Liberal party. We must decline, in the absence of any better evidence than is at present available, to believe that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will be influenced by any such considerations in dealing with matters, that are presented to him on their merits alone, and which do not depend in any sense whatever upon the political attitude of the ministers advancing them. It will be an unhappy day for Canada when questions bearing upon the welfare of the country are disposed of upon political grounds alone.

We regret to observe a disposition on the part of some of the people of this city to treat the claims of the province upon the Dominion as though they were only pawns in a game of political chess. Some, who pretend to be friends of the Laurier ministry, seem inclined to hope that the legitimate demands of the province will be employed by the federal Premier as a lever to advance the political interests of those who have hitherto supported him. Some, who claim to be Conservatives, talk as though they would welcome a defeat of the province, because it would be calculated to strengthen their party in some future contest. Against such attitudes we wish to enter the strongest kind of protest. So far as the vast majority of people in this province are concerned, it is a matter of supreme indifference whether one set of individuals or another control its public affairs, provided the policy which prevails is designed to advance the interests of the public. But it is of the utmost importance that the opportunities now at hand to promote provincial development shall not be allowed to pass unimproved. We believe the people of British Columbia will hold the public men, upon whom the settlement of such policies depends, to the strictest possible account for the manner in which they shall discharge their duty in the premises, and that the man who imagines he can safely play fast and loose with the public welfare, with the object of advancing his own political interests or retarding those of someone else, will one day, and that very soon, learn that he has to reckon with thousands, who, in this stimulating atmosphere of the West, have outgrown the swaddling clothes of partisan politics.

The Colonist desires to see the material interests of British Columbia promoted in every possible way, and it declines to view everything from a partisan standpoint. It believes it can rise, and that it has risen, above the rut in which everything is regarded first as to how it will affect the political fortunes of any one, and afterwards as to how it will affect the country. Striving to maintain such a position for itself, it will not, until compelled to do so by the inexorable logic of facts, believe that a different set of principles will govern the Ottawa ministry. The present is the first occasion, upon which the government of this province has formally approached the federal cabinet with a demand for justice and appreciative treatment in the matter of development works, and we are not going to admit, without better authority that the biased views of persons, who may or may not be in touch with ministerial sentiment, that the case of the province will be prejudiced because the people have chosen to exercise their franchises in a particular way.

Rheumatism in all its forms is promptly and permanently cured by Hood's Salarpilla, which neutralizes acidity of the blood.

**A COMMERCIAL CLUB.**

Some of the younger business men of the city are talking about establishing a commercial club here. They do not propose to invade the territory occupied by the city clubs, which make their social features prominent. Neither do they contemplate trenching in any way upon the domain of the Board of Trade. They think they see unoccupied ground and propose to occupy it. One of the most active promoters of the movement says that it is not proposed to have any dining room or bar connected with the Club, the rooms of which would be open to persons desiring to spend a pleasant hour in company with other business men, and where topics bearing upon business interests can be fully and freely discussed. Similar clubs are in operation in other localities and have been very successful. They are useful because they bring the younger business men together, and hence promote a healthy public spirit. It is suggested that such a club would form a convenient headquarters for visiting business men, who would have access there to a well-selected lot of newspapers from different parts of the world, and also to official and other information bearing upon the Province and the Dominion. It is not proposed to eliminate wholly the social features of a club, but these are to be subordinated to the business features.

While the movement has originated among the younger business men, it is not proposed to confine it to them, but to open the doors of the Club to all unobjectionable persons. It goes without saying that such an organization would be absolutely non-political.

We have been asked to mention the foregoing matter in order to elicit some expressions of opinion as to the value of such an organization. In doing so, we have no hesitation about adding that a club of the nature contemplated could be made exceedingly beneficial to Victoria, and would not in any way interfere with existing organizations.

**"THE CHRISTIAN."**

A very great many people witnessed the presentation of the dramatization of Hall Caine's novel on Friday night, and it would be interesting to learn what the consensus of opinion was as to the lesson of it. The play differs from the story in important particulars, and, as it will undoubtedly have a long run, it will exercise an influence of its own upon the public mind, for it is impossible that so strong a drama will not have a moral effect. One of the first thoughts suggested by it is that the church, by which we do not mean any particular church, but only the great mass of Christian organizations, is out of touch with the conditions of society. Lord Robert, profligate, was unquestionably much nearer the Archdeacon than was the penitent Magdalene. Is this a true representation of the attitude of "respectable" Christianity to the world? Does the Church in point of fact place clean clothes on a higher plane than a clean soul? Is it shocked when poverty, combined with sin, "comes between the wind and its gentility," and yet quite comfortable in the presence of gilded vice? We ask these questions without undertaking to answer them, and we ask them because a thousand and more good people of Victoria have had them brought very forcibly to their attention. What does the church—always using the term as above defined—say about this? We are all of one mind in detesting vice, when it is offensive to the sense of sight or of smell. Do a little polish and a little perfume alter our attitude towards it? Of course, we all protest that they do not. But what is the truth of the matter as hidden in the innermost recesses of our hearts?

Another thought suggested by the play is that perhaps even the best-intentioned Christian workers may make errors through ignorance of the conditions with which they have to deal. John Storni would have killed Glory Quayle, if she had not conquered him by the sheer force of her love for him and his for her, love which can only be called Christian because true Christianity covers every faculty of our nature. It was not the love of God which stayed his hand, but the love of a rare and beautiful woman. His intense Christianity, his hard lessons in self-denial, disclosed to him no other way to save the girl from a wasted life than the commission of a crime, which would have blighted such a nature as his for all time and all eternity. If she had not vanquished him, by a means common alike to Christian and Heathen, his life would have gone out in the blackness of unending despair. He came to the verge of this irretrievable error through ignorance. He took too much for granted. He sat in judgment upon what he did not understand. In that crowning moment of both their lives the music hall singer was more Christ-like than the lowly and sincere follower of the Divine Master. Of course, the case presented is an extreme one. Nothing just like it is at all to be expected in our ordinary humdrum lives. Yet how often do men murder reputations—which is sometimes worse than shedding blood—through ignorance. In their snug complacency they are sure that everything they do not understand is necessarily bad, and they try, condemn and execute reputations without mercy. But this is only one side of the case. Many persons, actuated by the best possible motives and honestly striving to do all the good they can in the world, are thwarted and defeated simply because they do not make allowance for the possible existence, outside of the scope of their personal observations, of lofty ideals and pure lives. We remember a little singer, whose life was spent on the operatic stage, and who in a variety of

**Influenza  
Can Be  
Avoided!!**

But there is only one way and that way is to avoid exhaustion and keep the system thoroughly healthy.

**BOVRIL** will enable you to do this. It contains all the nourishing constituents of fresh Lean Beef in a highly concentrated form. The scientific treatment of these nourishing constituents of meat renders them capable of immediate absorption and assimilation into the system.

**BOVRIL  
IS  
LIQUID LIFE.**

costumes, as various acts demanded, danced and sang as though she had never a thought that went beyond the footlights. She died, and all in the profession who knew her mourned her with deep grief. Said one who knew her well: "If ever one of God's angels lived on earth, it was little Mrs. —. Many a girl found in her a second mother; many a one was held back by her loving arms from mistakes that never could be corrected. She nursed them when sick. Her purse was ever open to them." Much more he said to the same effect. This, perhaps, was also an extreme case among people on the stage; at least we are sure it would be an extreme one among people off the stage. It proves that there are many things we do not know and cannot guess at from appearances, and yet if we knew them our knowledge might aid us in efforts to make the world better.

Other thoughts are suggested by the play, but we must be content with speaking of these. It is manifestly impossible for us all to surrender everything else and devote ourselves to the regeneration of the lower strata of society, but we can all at least remember that the poorest, weakest and most unworthy have a claim to our active sympathy, and that, perhaps, when a crucial test comes, those to whom we fondly imagine ourselves morally superior will disclose more of the true spirit of Christ.

The King is working overtime. There does not appear to be quite as much fun in that line of business as is currently supposed.

"The Queen has not been dead a fortnight," said the Associated Press correspondent yesterday. The Queen had been dead a fortnight on Tuesday last.

If local politics in New Brunswick are going to keep on in their present groove, it would simplify matters very much to move to make it unanimous.

An attempt at kidnapping was lately reported from Vancouver. We have not taken the trouble to look up the punishment for this crime, but we know what it ought to be. It ought to be death, and the Canadian Parliament should proceed forthwith to impose it. Kidnapping is becoming just a little too common.

Why should any one comment upon the lack of prominence given to Queen Alexandra in connection with the inauguration of the new reign? Her Majesty is a noble and beautiful woman, but she is a queen because she is the wife of a king, and for no other reason. To thrust her forward in demonstrations of loyalty to the new sovereign would be in execrable taste. Queen Alexandra has her own place in the hearts of the British people. It is there that she will reign.

A correspondent asks the Colonist to say something about the removal of gravel from the Park. He says no great harm has been done yet, but thinks the time has come to call a halt. No doubt the adherents fully appreciate the undesirability of having the appearance of any part of the Park spoiled by excavations, and in calling their attention to the subject, we do not wish to be understood as condemning anything that has been done, but only to give a warning as to the future. Our correspondent also speaks of the importance of pushing to completion at the earliest day

**KEEWATIN FLOUR**

Lake of the Woods Milling Co.

Best in the World. Quality Always the Same.

**More Cottages For Sale**

(By order of Executor)  
189 Upper Pandora 3 rooms, brick base-  
ment, assessed at \$2,000; price \$1,550  
5 rooms (3 lots) Belmont Avenue, newly  
painted, price \$1,500

5 rooms, St. James' Street, James Bay,  
price \$1,500  
5 rooms, Niagara Street, James Bay, price \$1,500  
5 rooms, Edward Street, Victoria West, price \$1,5005 rooms, Uncle Josie in Spooky Hotel, Pano-  
ramic View of Washington, D. C. A Let-  
ter to the proprietor, Mr. Josie, Yellowstone  
Falls. Learning Baby to Simon, Santa  
Claus' Visit, The Celebrated Crang  
Family of English Acrobats, X Rays, (comical). Open daily Admission 10c. children  
5 cents.BEAUMONT BOGGS,  
42 FORT STREET.**"SEARCHLIGHT"**

Continuous Entertainments, 42 Fort Street,  
North River, N. T. Wm. Jennings Bryan and  
Croker, Uncle Josie in Spooky Hotel, Pan-  
oramic View of Washington, D. C. A Let-  
ter to the proprietor, Mr. Josie, Yellowstone  
Falls. Learning Baby to Simon, Santa  
Claus' Visit, The Celebrated Crang  
Family of English Acrobats, X Rays, (comical). Open daily Admission 10c. children  
5 cents.

**Victoria Theatre**

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12.  
WM. A. BRADY'S  
COMPLETE PRODUCTION OF THE  
PASTORAL IDYL

**"Way Down East"**

(The Sweetest Story Ever Told)  
BY LOTTIE BLAIR PARKER  
Elaborated by  
JOSEPH R. GRISMER.  
Box and seat open Saturday morning.  
Prices: \$1.50, 1.00 75c. and 50c.

A TRAINING SHIP.

It is impossible for the most care-  
less of readers to fail being favorably im-  
pressed with the wisdom of the measure  
advocated for by "Reform" in his letter  
of "A Training Ship." This great work  
of rescue and strength of our navy took  
the form of a naval college. Let us look  
to its finding a place on our Coast of British  
Columbia, many a parent and guardian  
would be benefited and feel grateful to  
their thoughtfulness in carrying out  
such a scheme, and beneficial to  
the Dominion. Canada as one of a galaxy  
of nations, has a future before her. In  
watching her navy will hold no unimportant  
part—she may have to hold her own against  
Japan or China. Questions may arise affecting  
her in that direction, and we hope she will  
take a determined stand. The attorney  
general, Mr. Elberts, and "Reform" are  
certainly far-sighted men of statesman-  
like views, and we but voice the opinion  
of all true Canadians when we say we wish  
the measure every success. C. F. MOORE.

SEWERAGE.

Sir—If you will keep the sewerage question  
very prominently before our city  
citizens you will do the ordinary citizen  
an incalculable service. Although at the  
last election there was very little talk  
and the temptation to a few of them to have  
their names handed down as builders of  
\$30,000 high school and fancy parks,  
etc. is very great, when on the other hand  
there is only one point such an everyday  
necessity as good sewerage. The present  
situation will probably end in one or two  
of the localities being put into good shape,  
but what of the balance? Is there anything  
to stop the city from taking the sewerage  
problem in their own hands and making  
the collection of all night soil and refuse  
at short periods compulsory. The city  
could charge a smaller fee than now paid,  
collect it with the water rate, and make  
money out of it. Moreover, the town would  
be relieved by getting rid of mosquitoes  
and not as now, by Chinamen (for  
a white boss) and with the crudest of out-  
fits. Our scavenger system is undoubtedly  
away behind, and would not be tolerated  
for a moment in any small and country town,  
where no one would dare to do such a  
business of such vital importance to be  
done by every Tom, Dick, Harry, and in  
many cases not done at all until some long-  
suffering neighbor lays a complaint. If  
such a system were started, we could wait  
for the gradual extension of the sewerage sys-  
tem with some degree of confidence, at  
least, so thinks *One Who Has Been At*  
*Pretty Hard.*

ENGLAND.

Sir—In reading your article of today's date entitled "The King's Message," I was struck by the following words: "While Little England might show signs of decadence under a policy of free trade carried to an extreme, a Greater Britain is growing up in the colonies, the result of which is that the Empire, the strength of which insured the continuity and stability of the whole fabric of Empire. Though colonial by birth, and parentage, I am as proud of my race as any man born in England, and when I heard that England is growing decadent and that free trade is the cause of her decay, I think I am justified in asking for further and better particulars. From the facts you use the word England is used in contradistinction to the United Kingdom, and in connection with a fiscal policy common to the whole of the United Kingdom, gather that it is the British Isles and not England alone to which you refer. It seems to me that every time the term laws were repeated, it was that there was widespread distress throughout the United Kingdom and the population was too large for the resources of the country under then existing conditions, was largely a consequence of this, wages are better, the standard of comfort has risen, the average life is longer, and the percentage of pauperism is greatly diminished. During this period of time the country has made the greatest expansion ever known and achieved her greatest successes in colonizing, governing and holding together her empire. The men who have done this are the ones who put in the colonies into self-governing nations or directing their affairs (Macdonald, of Canada; Grey, of New Zealand; Parkes, of Australia, and Rhodes of Africa) were all of them born in the great British Isles. Now the situation is changed from John O'Groats to Land's End come away with the impression that the people he had seen were decadent racially, morally or physically? They were not. In fact he did not live ten years which I spent in England, the most delightful land on earth. Nearly a hundred years ago a great man believed, or affected to believe, that England was a decadent country and spoke of her as "a nation of idlers." Now the situation is changed from John O'Groats to Land's End and sold that with English soldiers he could conquer the world. Ever since then the downfall of Britain has been predicted, and she has been growing all the while. There is no predicting her downfall, and, no doubt, she will still be growing in wealth and power.

ARTHUR F. WELBY-SOLOMON.

DRUNKENNESS CAN BE CURED

We have a sure cure, which can be given with or without the knowledge of the patient. Send for particulars, enclosing 2c. stamp for reply. Address Dr. W. H. Saun-  
ders & Co., Sta. C., Chicago, Ill.

LOST

Red setter, with owner's name on collar. Finder please return to  
W. BURTON, Cook Street.

The H. B. A. Vogel Commercial College  
P. O. Box 847. Vancouver, B. C.

We teach through office methods entirely  
and use no text books or "system" for book-  
keeping. We teach and place our students  
in positions in six months. Shorthand  
and typewriting. Send for illustrated pros-  
pectus.

LADIES

You will do well to look at our windows.  
Prices speak for themselves.

Mrs. W. Bickford

61 &amp; 63 FORT ST.

The New Lorraine Loop Ribbon Bel-

at The White House.

**Reasoning**

The original founders of tailor-made garments, ready-to-wear, equal to custom-made, are the makers of Fit-Reform.

Spurious imitators have followed suit with the result that their limited experience and knowledge in the manufacture of such clothing has been disastrous both to maker and wearer.

The proprietors of Fit-Reform the designer and makers are master hands and have been connected with the clothing trade both in America and Canada for many years. Alike unto the great musician it is only after life long trials and tribulations that they have accomplished what Fit-Reform has done, in one word—perfection.

Fit-Reform \$15.00 Suit is Perfect.

**Fit-Reform Wardrobe,**

73 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.



**UNION LABOR**  
IS SKILLED LABOR.  
SKILLED LABOR COMMANDS THE  
HIGHEST WAGES.

**THE COLONIST**  
EMPLOYS ONLY UNION LABOR.

Stop a minute and consider what it means to support 80 employees—as the Colonist does—Every shop great and small, must directly or indirectly derive benefit from the wage bill.

**\$60,000 A YEAR** and all our hands spend their wages in Victoria.

If all merchants spend their "Printing" money in Victoria, 80 more hands could be employed.

Give Home Industries the preference, and help to build up your own city.

**Care of the Body**

is recognized as one of the surest marks of civilization. Our Pure Medicines for internal and external use, our fine articles for the toilet—Brushes, Combs, Cologne, Hair Tonic, all contribute to the health and beauty of the person, and indicate the refinement of the user.

**Bowes' Drug Store**

TELEPHONE 425.

98 Government Street. Near Yates Street.

**Art Union  
of London,  
England.**

The yearly lottery of this society is one of the few allowed by the British government, its object not being a matter of gain but the distribution of works of art. Each subscriber, in addition to his chance of winning valuable prizes, receives an etching or engraving upon India paper of the value of his subscription. The subscription is one guinea, or \$5.10.

The lot will be open only a few weeks as the drawing takes place in April.

If you would like to join the Society kindly let us have your name as early as possible.

This year's bonus is now on view at our store on Government street.

Agents for Vancouver Island.

**Victoria Book and Stationery Co Ltd**

THOMAS EARLE, M. P.  
President. H. S. HENDERSON,  
Manager.  
VICTORIA, B. C.

**LOCAL NEWS.**

Air-Tight Heaters at Cheapside.

Blue Ribbon Tea is simply delicious.

Bird and Parrot Cages at Cheapside.

Drink "Hondi," purest and best of Ceylon teas.

Air-Tights—genuine Russia Iron—at Clarke & Pearson's.

George Powell & Co. are agents for Majestic Ranges.

**FOR SALE or EXCHANGE—** Try The Colonist "Want Column," 1 cent, 1 word, f. issue.

**CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. LIMITED**

HEAD OFFICES, TORONTO, ONT.

FACTORIES  
PETERBORO, ONT.  
and MONTREAL, QUEB.

We have just received a carload of

**Motors and Dynamos.**

We have in stock the following:

1/2 h.p., 1 1/2 h.p., 3 h.p., 5 h.p., 8 h.p., 15 h.p., Motors.  
25, 40, 75, 100, 150 Light Dynamos.  
Also Direct connected Machine Sets of 75 Lights each. Other sizes to order.

606 Granville St., Vancouver,

Prompt Delivery.

Call or Write.

**NOTICE****To Owners of  
Houses and Cottages.**

I have constant inquiries and the inquirers are people of means and willing to pay good rentals, for houses and cottages of a good stamp in central positions.

Render—if you have such to sell or let, send me word and I will find you a buyer, or a first class tenant, as you desire.

For good farms there is also a steady demand, and for certain with a few acres, I make no charge whatever, unless I find you a buyer or tenant.

**C. C. REVANS**

Land and Insurance Agent,  
34 Government Street, Victoria, B. C. and  
London, England.

**AUCTION SALES.—All Advertisements for Auction Sales will be found on Page 8.**

Police Commissioners.—The new police commissioners held their first meeting at the city hall on Monday morning.

For Famine Sufferers.—His Worship the Mayor has received from "S. S. \$625 for the Indian famine fund.

Popular Concert.—A good audience assembled in Temperance hall last evening, attracted, no doubt, by the Scottish programme, which was rendered as gaily yesterday. Rev. A. Fraser occupied the chair.

Guard of Honour.—So far the following have accepted the invitation of the government to form a guard of honour at the opening of the legislature: A. C. Beach, Victoria. A company, first contingent; R. J. Leeman, A company, first contingent; S. H. O'Dell, A company, first contingent; C. Gamble, A company, first contingent; F. Finch-Smiles, A company, first contingent; B. W. Hockell, Halifax, Second Battalion, Mounted Rifles.

**TAX TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS**  
Taxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

Improved Heating.—At a special sitting of the James Bay Methodist official quarterly board, it was decided to take steps to improve the warming of the church. For some time past the furnace has been very unsatisfactory.

A large air-tight heater will be placed in the church for next Sunday's services.

Garden tools, carpenters' tools, kitchen utensils in tin and enamel wares, glass, crockery, china, English and German, factory sweepings or auction goods, cheap, at R. A. Brown & Co., 80 Douglas street.

**The popular steamer Rosalie will leave to-day at 7:30 p.m. for Seattle, E. E. Blackwood, Agent.**

You see? Air never gets at the tea after it is once packed. It is exposed for the first time in your pantry. That is why Hondi Ceylon Tea is so fragrant.

New Curtain Muslins at The White House.

W. J. Quirk has just received from the American Leghorn Club of New York a splendid S. C. B. Leghorn rooster. He is the finest bird ever imported into Victoria, having won first prize at Madison Square Garden, New York, and first at Philadelphia, 1900.

EVERY NEED SUPPLIED

Every requirement of masculine taste will be found here. We carry to supply every need from the centers of fashion and trade, so that you get the best for the least money when you buy here.

**NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.**

**SEA & GOWEN**

Men's Furnishers.

L. C. F. Block

80 Douglas St.

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Brocaine Tablets

the remedy that cures cold in one day

*E. H. Grove*

At St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Rev. W. Leslie Clay, minister, public worship will be held at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sabbath school at 2:30; Bible class at 3 p.m., and Y. P. S. C. E. after

**VICTORIA DAILY COLONIST, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1901.****Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.****DEALERS IN HARDWARE**

Iron, Pipe, Fittings, and Brass Goods.  
Building, Mining and Logging Supplies a Specialty.  
Jessop, Firth, Canton and other Steel.

WEIRF STREET, Victoria, B. C.

Telephone 3.  
P. O. Box 428.**IN MEMORY  
OF THE QUEEN**

Memorial Services Held at Monterey, California, on Friday, February 2.

A correspondent writing from Monterey, California, gives the following account of a memorial service held there on February 1, for the late Queen:

Of the memorial services held in every part of the globe to pay the last sad tribute of love and respect to Queen Victoria, not the least touching and impressive were those held in this little seaport town—Monterey, California—on February 1. The Victoria sailing schooners Venus, Umbria and City of San Diego came into port on Thursday, and Queen died, and at the request of Captain Burns, Hann and Blackstead, a memorial service was arranged. Residents of the town took the matter up and prepared a public demonstration for the occasion, all flags were displayed at half-mast, business was suspended and the public schools were closed for the day. At 1:30 p.m., a procession of boats, headed by the local band, left the schooners for the steamship wharf, the leading boat being draped with royal purple and bearing the British and United States flags at half-mast. There the ships companies formed in line, and headed by the band and escort of British residents marched, amid the tolling of bells, to St. James' Episcopal church. In the church, which was beautifully decorated and draped with two beautiful portraits of the dead Queen, impressive services were conducted by Rev. J. S. McGowan, assisted by Rev. Hobart Chetwood and Rev. C. H. Hoge. In his eulogy, which was feeling and eloquent, Mr. McGowan referred to the fact that Queen Victoria's daughter, the Princess Louise, had worshipped in this very church twenty years ago. The ceremony was one of the most impressive ever witnessed in this part of California—British and American, hardy sailor and devotee of fashion, alike with bowed head and reverent mien, testifying sincere grief at the death of Britain's ruler.

The usual services will be held in the Congregational church, Temperance hall, Pandora street. The preacher for the day will be Rev. D. Reid, who has been acting as pastor since Mr. Payne left. Sunday school and Bible class will be held in the afternoon at 2:30, and the Y. P. S. C. E. will meet as usual at 8:15 after the evening service. This is expected to be Mr. Reid's last Sunday at the church, as Rev. R. B. Blyth will arrive during the week and will take up his duties at once, preaching on Sunday next.

The usual services will be held in the Metropolitan Methodist church at 10 this morning, to be followed at 11 by the regular service, at which Rev. Elliott S. Rowe, the pastor, will preach on the "Parable of the Talents." Mr. Rowe will preach again at 7 p.m., taking for his subject, "The Present National Situation." Mr. F. W. Durey will preach at 11 a.m. at the Centennial church, and in the evening the pulpit will be occupied by Mr. Hart. Rev. J. P. Knox, of the Victoria West church, will exchange pulpits with Rev. R. Hughes of the James Bay church, but will occupy his own pulpit in the evening.

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At the Salvation Army, 42 Yates street, Ensign Cummins in charge, public meetings are held every evening except Tuesday, at 8 p.m., and on Sunday at 7 and 11 a.m. and 3 and 7:30 p.m. The evening subject is, "Why Should I Get Converted?"

The services at Sir William Wallace hall will consist of a lecture by R. H. Kneeshaw, subject, "The Coming Time." There will be a song, "Daddie," by Miss Amy Kneeshaw, a recitation, "The Coming," by Miss Alice Kneeshaw, and tests and improvisations by the lecturer. The service commences promptly at 7:30 p.m.

The Truth Students' Association will meet at 7 p.m. in their rooms in the Williams block, Broad street.

IN CHAMBERS.

The following cases were disposed of in Chambers yesterday:

Hay et al v. Cummings et al—Application to wind up trust. Order granted by consent. Mr. Hunter for plaintiffs; Mr. Peters for defendants.

Bank of British Columbia v. Nathan et al—Application to take account. Order made. Mr. Alkmay for plaintiff.

Boyce v. Jenkins—Order made for substitutional service. Mr. Bradburn for plaintiff.

On Monday, in the case of Lang v. Macdonell, an application for leave to defend amended statement of defendant, will be heard. Mr. Mills, K.C., for defendant.

Natural History.—The attraction at the Natural History Society's meeting on Monday night is a paper by Mr. Ashdown Green on the habits of the salmon.

Meeting of Women's Council.—A meeting of the Local Council of Women will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at Bishopsclose, instead of at the city hall.

Committee Meeting.—The city council will meet as the streets, sewers and bridges committee at 7 o'clock on Monday evening, to consider the many communications addressed to them.

Reduction of Fares.—The C. P. R. announces a substantial reduction in passenger rates between Victoria and Nelson, Pilot Bay, Kaslo and Kootenay Landing. The new rates go into effect today, and amount to from \$1.30 to \$1.65 on a ticket. The through rate will be \$19.50.

Skating Still Good.—There was a big crowd on the ice at Colwood yesterday, the special trains on the E. & N. railway carrying out many who were anxious to take advantage of the opportunity so seldom offered in this part of the world of enjoying an afternoon's skating. The sprinkling of the rink on Friday night greatly improved the ice, and skaters enjoyed a treat. Special trains will be run again to-day, leaving at 9 a.m., and 2 and 3:30 p.m.

Military Night.—The attendance at the drill hall concert last evening was unusually large. The programme was a carefully selected one, and the various numbers brought out vigorous and well-deserved applause. A very pleasing feature of the concert was the military extras by the R. C. R. The old and new bayonet exercises, under Sergt. Graham and Pte. Williams, respectively, were excellent presentations of military tactics. The sword drill, too, under Pte. Case, was splendidly done. The careful drilling of Sergt. Graham and Pte. Williams and Case resulted in some very smart work, which was duly appreciated. The lance exercise by Corp. R. O. Clark, of the Fifth Regiment, was very attractive and well executed.

Inuse et al v. Cummings et al—Application to wind up trust. Order granted by consent. Mr. Hunter for plaintiffs; Mr. Peters for defendants.

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## GOOD BUILDING SITES FOR SALE

Two and a half acres on St. Charles Street. This property is one of the best building sites left, commanding a good view and is for sale at a reasonable figure. Three lots at the corner of Dallas road at South Turner street.

Two lots at the entrance to the Park, beautifully situated at the entrance to the Park. Several choice building lots near Russell Station for sale at a very low figure.

Two lots for sale on Park Road, at the entrance to Beacon Hill; price, \$1,300. This is a special bargain.

**PEMBERTON & SON,**

45 FORT STREET.

### THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office, Victoria, Feb. 9—8 p.m.

#### SYNOPSIS.

The barometric pressure has decreased to-day over the provinces and the Northwest Territories, and the weather continues bad, though no rain has fallen in any measurable quantity. The barometer continues low over California, while the weather has been fair, and temperature slightly higher. Elsewhere in the Rockies cold weather continues, and snow has fallen at various stations, and temperatures.

**TEMPERATURES.**  
Victoria ..... 28 42  
New Westminster ..... 29 40  
Kamloops ..... 12 28  
Barkerville ..... 12 20  
Calgary ..... 16 24  
Winnipeg ..... 8 14  
Portland, Ore. ..... 28 32  
San Francisco, Cal. ..... 38 52

#### FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m.—(Pacific time)—  
Sunday: Victoria and vicinity: Light or moderate winds, chiefly northerly; mostly cloudy and unsettled, with occasional rain, and stationary or higher temperature.

Low pressure: Light or moderate variable winds; cloudy and unsettled, and moderately cold.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

SATURDAY, Feb. 9.  
5 a.m. .... 32 Mean ..... 35  
5 p.m. .... 39 Highest ..... 42  
5 p.m. .... 40 Lowest ..... 28

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. .... 4 miles south.  
Noon. .... Calm.  
5 p.m. .... 4 miles north.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.  
Barometer at noon—Observed ..... 29.872  
Corrected ..... 29.894

NEW WESTMINSTER  
Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected ..... 29.92

Not one in twenty are free from some little ailment caused by irritation of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

VICTORIA TIDES.  
For the Month of February, 1901.

(Issued by the Tidal Survey Branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to the average lowest yearly tide, and 18.3 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt Dock.

The time is Pacific Standard for the 120 Meridian West. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot.

Date.	Day.	Time.	Ht.	Time.	Ht.	Time.	Ht.	Time.	Ht.
		h. m.	h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.	h. m.
1 F.	4:10	8.0	6:45	7.8	11:27	9.0	10:42	1.5	
2 Sa.	4:37	8.0	7:41	7.5	12:25	8.7	10:20	1.7	
3 Su.	4:50	7.9	8:39	7.1	11:35	8.4	20:57	2.1	
4 M.	4:49	7.9	9:00	7.0	12:25	8.0	21:34	2.5	
5 Tu.	4:49	7.9	9:10	7.0	12:25	8.0	21:34	2.5	
6 W.	4:57	8.0	11:03	5.8	16:12	7.1	22:44	3.1	
7 Th.	5:11	8.2	11:52	5.4	17:11	6.3	23:15	4.4	
8 F.	5:37	8.2	12:43	5.1	18:11	6.1	23:40	5.0	
9 Sa.	6:00	8.2	13:37	4.8	20:22	5.8	23:10	5.7	
10 Su.	6:13	8.2	14:25	4.5	21:12	6.5	23:37	6.4	
11 M.	7:11	8.3	15:23	4.2	22:02	7.2	24:12	7.1	
12 Tu.	7:47	8.4	16:24	3.5	22:51	7.9	24:47	7.0	
13 W.	8:23	8.5	17:27	3.0	23:41	8.7	25:27	6.9	
14 Th.	9:01	8.5	18:26	2.5	24:31	9.5	26:17	6.5	
15 F.	9:48	8.6	19:09	2.1	25:11	10.3	27:06	6.1	
16 Sa.	4:30	7.6	6:29	7.5	11:10	8.7	10:32	1.9	
17 Su.	4:48	7.6	7:17	7.4	12:05	8.7	20:10	1.8	
18 M.	5:50	7.6	8:31	6.6	13:00	9.1	21:45	2.3	
19 Tu.	3:52	7.8	9:05	6.0	14:34	8.2	21:29	2.3	
20 W.	4:08	8.7	9:58	5.2	15:46	8.0	22:10	2.3	
21 Th.	4:32	8.8	10:50	4.5	16:59	7.7	22:51	3.7	
22 F.	5:09	8.7	11:44	3.9	18:14	7.2	23:33	4.6	
23 Sa.	5:48	8.8	12:12	3.8	19:49	6.6	24:03	5.5	
24 Su.	6:28	8.9	13:25	3.8	20:32	7.8	23:03	6.3	
25 M.	1:05	9.4	6:40	4.0	14:40	8.6	21:29	7.2	
26 Tu.	0:04	7.2	7:20	7.9	7:34	6.8	22:47	2.2	
27 W.	1:30	7.3	3:32	7.4	8:23	8.6	17:00	2.0	
28 Th.	2:18	7.3	4:51	7.5	9:32	8.4	17:31	2.0	

#### WHISKY AND MORPHINE HABITS.

Those interested in obtaining a private home treatment, and one which produces a permanent cure of the above habits without the knowledge of one's nearest friend, should correspond with Mr. J. G. Dixon, 81 Willow Street, Toronto, Ont. His new treatment is a simple vegetable medicine, and is guaranteed to destroy the crave for liquor and drugs forever, and tone up the system to the condition it was before the habit began. It is also an absolute cure for nervous exhaustion. Indispensable references and full particulars on application.

#### POODLE DOG MENU

Sunday, February 10. Price, 50 cents.  
FROM 5 TO 8.

SOUP—Chicken Giblet; Puree of Green Peas; Consomme.

FISH—Boiled Halibut, Spanish Sauce; Baked Flounder, Tomato Sauce; Fried Smoked Salmon, Sauce Tartar.

SALAD—Cucumbers; Lettuce.

BOILED—Ham, Champagne Sauce.

ENTREES—Oyster Patties; Chicken Fricassee, au Petit Pois; Curried Crab, in Shell; Rum Omelette.

ROASTS—Young Turkey Stuffed, Cranberry Sausage; Saddle of Mutton, with Jelly; Prime Ribs of Beef, Yorkshire Pudding.

VEGETABLES—Green Peas; Boiled Onions; Fried Parsnips; Boiled and Mashed Potatoes.

DESSERT—Baked Cherry Pudding, Vanilla Sauce; Lemon, Mint, Apple Pie; Compote Silver Figs; Prunes; Vanilla Ice Cream; Chartreuse Jelly; Assorted Fruits and Cake; Canadian Cheese; Cafe Noir.

Imported Table Claret, 25¢ per pint.

Manned the Forts.—The members of Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 companies of the Fifth regiment went to Rod Hill yesterday to drill in the fort for the annual practice to be held on Saturday next under the supervision of the commanding officer of the R. G. A. at Esquimalt.

GOOD BUILDING SITES FOR SALE

One acre on Oak Bay avenue; a very choice situation, indeed.

Several choice acre lots in the Fernwood Estate, for sale on very easy terms.

One good building lot at the corner of South Turner and Simcoe streets.

Two lots on Hayward avenue, facing Beacon Hill.

One choice lot facing on Goodacre Lake. Several building sites at the head of Pandora avenue.

Two lots at the entrance to the Park, beautifully situated at the entrance to the Park. Several choice building lots near Russell Station for sale at a very low figure.

Two lots for sale on Park Road, at the entrance to Beacon Hill; price, \$1,300. This is a special bargain.

PEMBERTON & SON,

45 FORT STREET.

## JONES, CRANE & CO.

We are instructed by the committee of the Young Women's Christian Association to sell without reserve by

### Public Auction

At the Young Women's Home, 32 Rue st.

2 p. m. Tuesday, Feb. 12

Very Desirable and Well Kept

### Furniture and Effects

Comprising: Bedroom Suites; Double, Triple, Quadruple Beds; Bedsteads; Box Mattresses; Pillows; Blankets; Coats; Washstands; Toilet Sets; Mirrors; Curtains and Poles; Dining, Office and Oce. Tables; Chairs; Rockers; Easy Chairs; Bunches; Whatnots; Book Stands; Pictures; Canvases; Artistic Metalware; Linoleum; Oilcloth; Show Cases; Easel and Blackboard; Sewing Machine; Rural Acorn Range; Grate Stoves and Heaters, etc., etc., etc.

JONES, CRANE & CO.  
Dominion Government Auctioneers.

Terms Cash.

SALES BY

THE GUTHBERT-BROWNE COMP'Y, LTD.

LEADING AUCTIONEERS.

STOCK AND SHARE BROKERS, ETC.

—

Auctions conducted anywhere in the province. Furnished residences and stocks, trade purchased. Cash advanced. Well lighted, steam-heated auction rooms, 34 Fort Street. Telephone 683.

### AUCTION SALE

OF

### Well-Kept Household Furniture and Effects

ON

Wednesday, February 13th

At 2 o'clock, p. m.

PARTICULARS LATER.

—

The Guthbert Browne Co. Ltd.

LEADING AUCTIONEERS.

—

MAKING OF

### Handy Men

—

The Manual Training School Where Hand and Eye Are Educated.

—

Interesting Article on the System by the Provincial Super-intendent.

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## IN THE REALM OF LABOR

Miscellaneous Sittings Concerning Organized and Unorganized Wage-Earners With Remarks

By T. H. Twiss.

## A SONG FOR THE UNDER DOG.

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Stock Taking is done. The following lines to be cleared to make room for spring shipments.

## Overcoats and Macintoshes : : : Half Price For Cash

100 Boys' Pea Jackets and Overcoats : : \$1. each to clear.  
200 Boys' School Suits : : : : : Half Price For Cash.

B. WILLIAMS & CO., Hatters and Clothiers, 68 and 70 YATES ST



### INFORMATION FOR THE FARMER.

Communications to be addressed to "Agricultural," Colonist.

#### DAIRY COW AND HER WORK.

(A. M. Stevens.)  
In considering the subject, the question suggests itself: what is a dairy cow? A good definition is, a cow that converts economically large quantities of proper food into dairy products. There are two important factors in determining whether dairying will be profitable or otherwise. Perhaps the man is the more important factor of the two. If this first factor is a woman's success is assured from the beginning, perhaps because they are more accustomed to doing the right thing at the right time and in the right way than man. They have in the natural qualifications for success in the dairy in greater degree of man, some of which are love of domestic animals, kindness, patience and perseverance, coupled with a willingness to sacrifice.

In evidence of this is wanting, permit me to refer to Mrs. E. M. Jones, of Brockville, Ont., a lady who is unknown all over the world as pre-eminent in success as a dairy woman, and as a breeder of dairy cattle.

The second factor in profitable dairying is the cow, and for illustration we will divide cows into two classes: Beef cows and dairy cows. The form or type of cow is a very certain index of her capabilities, no matter to which class she may belong. Take the leading beef breeds, the Shorthorn, the Hereford and the Polled Angus, and notwithstanding their breed characteristics, there is a similarity of type or form, that is clean cut and well defined. They are compactly built, long bodied, low down on short legs, smooth, even, with lines parallel, neck short and thick, shoulders well covered with flesh, compact on top, smooth brisket prominent and wide, full in the crops, back straight, broad smooth and even, with thick broad loins, flank full and even with the lower loin or nearly so, rump long, wide smooth, even and not patchy, thick full, deep and wide, tail twist, well let down, large and level with the flank, or nearly so. As food producers they have been bred with speed and care to the production of beef of highest quality. Some of the objects sought in breeding them are early maturity, the greatest percentage of weight in proportion to live weight and the greatest percentage of high-priced cuts. Their fat is largely deposited between the muscular tissues where it is the most available as food and of highest price.

In contrast with the beefing animal the dairy cow has been bred on different lines, for the production of a different product, and as temperament determines function and function determines form, we find the dairy cow is of different type—the extreme opposite to the beef type. In general appearance she is wedge shaped, spare and angular, head small and clean-cut, lean, muzzle broad, nostrils large, broad between the eyes, eyes large and placid, dished face, broad at the junction of the skull and spinal column, neck thin and rather long, shoulders light, backbone prominent, barrel long and deep, ribs well sprung, hock and pin bones wide apart, hind quarters light, thighs thin, and incurving, legs clean and short. It is essential that the dairy cow have a large brain, good heart and lungs, large digestive capacity to enable her to digest a large amount of coarse food, and it is very desirable that she have a good udder, well balanced, with good sized teats, well placed.

The characteristics of the dairy breeds are more diverse than in the beef breeds, and perhaps the type is more variable in dairy cows than in beef. In breeding beef cattle "a desert from the beef type means to sacrifice beef excellence" and in breeding dairy cattle "a desert from the dairy type means to hazard dairy excellence." We often hear it said and it frequently occurs in the writings and discussions of this subject, that type is more important than breed. We think the reverse of this is true. Type is the result of breeding, while the two poorest cows approach the beef type. The record is given here:

Name and Breed.	Cost of Milk Butter Feed.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Retn.
Ether. S. H. ....	\$28.04	4078	196	\$5.81
Lizzetta. S. H. ....	36.02	6107	244	8.59
Shorty. S. H. ....	22.02	3370	175	8.65
Ida. S. H. ....	32.84	5036	242	12.79
Fairy. S. H. ....	30.76	5237	243	12.56
Belle. S. H. ....	35.29	5370	242	12.59
Quince. S. H. ....	36.53	5352	270	14.85
Countess. Hols. ....	38.53	4964	280	17.07
Lydia. Swiss. ....	34.33	8030	322	24.52
Sweet. Belair. Guer. ....	31.10	6534	370	25.02
Olive. Grade Hol. ....	31.62	7005	333	27.29
Topsy. Grade Hol. ....	32.32	8346	350	44.02
Houston. Bee. Gar. ....	35.15	8707	512	53.31
Jersey. ....	30.00	7014	493	54.45
Total average of all the cows. ....	32.49			

Total average of all the cows. ....

As again take the record of the Storrs College (Conn.) herd and it shows similar results. Examine the record of the two best and the two poorest cows, the best cows are of ideal dairy type, spare, angular, with great depth of body and long between the shoulder and hind drawn from the hip bone to the stifle, while the two poorest cows approach the beef type. The record is given here:

Breed.	Cost feed Lb. butter Cost 1lb. Net Lbs.
Cow No. 1. .... Grade Guern. ....	1 year \$30.00 1 lb. 9.41 \$40.42 8.58
Cow No. 2. .... Jersey. ....	48.80 569 9.58 *2.66 8.465
Cow No. 21. .... Grade Guern. ....	32.36 165 19.5 *2.66 3.111
Cow No. 25. .... Ayrshire. ....	32.36 165 19.5 *2.66 3.111
Total profit on the two best cows. ....	\$83.24
*Net loss, total on two poorest cows. ....	86.75

Total average of all the cows. ....

Turning to the records of the Kansas experiment station at Manhattan: The college brought 30 so-called common scrub cows with the object of testing the value for the dairy of this class of cows. These cows were selected by a farmer who was not a dairyman, and in quality were below the average of the state. Twelve cows were fresh when received, January 5, and the records here given are for the twelve for 1898: The average yield of milk per cow was 5,707 pounds, best cow 9,116 pounds; average butter yield, butter fat per cow, 238 pounds; best cow 287.7 pounds; butter fat, poorest cow 135.7 pounds; average cost of feed per cow, \$29.20, best cow, \$22.80; poorest cow, \$26.75; average value of butter fat per cow, \$37.75, best cow, \$60.88; poorest cow, \$21.39; value of skim-milk; poorest cow, \$7.69, best cow \$12.29; income per cow for butterfat and skim-milk; best cow, \$73.17, poorest cow, \$22.22; 43 cents less than cost of feed; the cost per pound for butterfat; best cow 8.5, poorest cow 19.7 cents. The average price received for butterfat for the year was 15.65 cents. The yield record of the best cow was 9,116 pounds milk, 385.7 pounds butterfat, equal to 451 pounds of butterfat value of products; \$73.17 minus 43 cents less than cost of feed, \$40.37; the cow is of mongrel breeding but has a pronounced dairy farm. The poorest cow's fat is a good beef type and her yield of milk, 3,583 pounds, and 125.7 pounds of butter fat is worth 43 cents less than the feed she ate.

This fact shows that Kansas cows can be made to give greatly increased yields with proper care and feed. The station collected the records of 82 herds owned by creamery patrons in one of the leading dairy sections of the state, finding an average yield of milk per cow of 3,442 pounds; butter fat, 101.5, pounds; value of butter fat, \$19.75. The average cost of feed per cow was \$29.20 per year. Contrast this with the college scrub herd: milk, 5,707 pounds; butter fat, \$37.75, and remember the college herd is much inferior to the average herd of the state.

They attribute the greater yield of the college herd to three causes: First, at all times their rations were balanced and contained an excess of protein, the material which bulks blood and milk,—while the Kansas cow, usually, when on dry feed has only half enough protein; second, kindness and shelter,—our scrub cows were petted, comfortably sheltered, never driven faster than a slow walk, and never spoken to in an unkind tone; third, a full milk yield was secured through the summer draught by giving extra feed. We have here given the records of the agricultural experiment stations of Minnesota, Connecticut and Kansas, and there is a remarkable agreement, as showing that the dairy products are preferable or otherwise, according to the kind of cows they are kept and the care they receive, also that good care and kindness generally increase the milk yield of cows that have dairy capacity, and that type is a very sure index of the capacity of dairy cows, also that if a cow does not have dairy capacity it is impossible to get dairy products from her in paying quantities.—Ranch and Range.

The treaties establishing the alliance between Great Britain and Portugal are eight in number, several of them having never yet been publicly promulgated. According to the terms of these treaties, England binds herself to defend Portugal against all external aggression; for the purpose of enabling her to carry out her treaty obligations in this particular, she has received under these agreements authority from Portugal to enter and to occupy all the latter's ports, the Tagus being specifically mentioned. The attention of modern diplomats was first called to these treaties when, at the time of the threatened invasion of Portugal by the Spanish Republic thirty years ago, Lord Granville, their secretary of state for foreign affairs in London, instructed the British envoy at Madrid to inform the Spanish government that Great Britain stood ready to defend Portugal in accordance with the stipulations of treaties in existence between the two countries. It was by virtue of the earlier treaties (of which the best known is that negotiated by the Rt. Hon. Sir John Methuen in 1803), and which are still in force, that England in 1763, and again during the Napoleonic wars in the early part of the present century, landed troops in Portugal to drive out Spanish and French invaders. In 1826 English soldiers were once more despatched to Lisbon in response to appeals for assistance from the Portuguese government, and in 1833 the English fleet, under Admiral Napier, captured the insurgent navy, and thus restored the power of Queen Maria Delia Gloria.

About two years ago another and supplementary treaty was concluded between Portugal and England, the stipulations of which have never yet been officially published either at Lisbon or London, but which are known in diplomatic circles to comprise an undertaking on the part of England to re-establish Portugal financially, and to safeguard the throne from attacks, not only from without, but also from within—that is, to protect it from any danger resulting from an internal revolution. In return England received the right to embark troops and munitions at any point on Portuguese territory in Africa and to keep them there, or else to convey them across Portuguese territory to any point that she might see fit, irrespective of the question as to whether she was at war with any third power. This treaty is virtually the same which the late Sir Robert Morier negotiated and signed in 1879 at Lisbon, but which did not receive at the time the ratification of the Portuguese Cortes. When a year afterward the Lisbon government secured the legislative consent necessary to pass it, which it is understood to say, was a Liberal administration, turned a deaf ear to Sir Robert Morier's entreaties and gave him to understand that it was not worth bothering any more about the matter. Fortunately Lord Salisbury repaired this neglect, carried out the project of Sir Robert Morier and secured the ratification of the Portuguese Cortes to the instrument, which enabled the English government

to import into the Transvaal by way of Capetown and over British territory the sword and other war material which the Portuguese authorities had declined to admit.

That the Boers should have been permitted by the Portuguese to receive war materials and reinforcements via Delagoa Bay is attributable partly to the circumstance that Portuguese colonial officials are ill-paid and corrupt, and partly to the disconcerting fact that when just before the beginning of the war the Portuguese governor of Lorenzo Marquez stopped for a time the conveyance of guns and ammunition for the Boers via Delagoa Bay, on the ground that they were avowedly used for use against the English, his friendly intentions were frustrated by the pro-Boer premier of Cape Colony, who permitted President Kruger to import into the Transvaal by way of Capetown and over British territory the sword and other war material which

the Portuguese authorities had declined to admit.

In Jacob's lessons the attack on the extremities—that is to say, the part of your opponent's body that is nearest to you, the hand, the wrist, the head or the leg—had its application in the case of an inexperienced combatant, having only time to take two or three lessons before going out to meet, often, a practised swordsman; when one of the combatants does not wish to wound his adversary in the head, either out of the goodness of his heart or the prudent consideration of avoiding risk to his own body, and, in the case of expert fencers, as a false attack.

At that time the modern 'game where all counts' was not at all usual in the fencing practice of Paris. Jacob's students, therefore, had great chances against adversaries otherwise their superiors when it came to the duel itself. Their hand-and-arm tricks caused numberless disagreeable surprises to those who in their fencing practice had not been in the habit of 'counting' such

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In Jacob's lessons the attack on

Popularity is the proof of merit  
No brand of Chewing Tobacco has  
achieved popularity so quickly as

# PAY ROLL

Fiest Chew ever put on the  
market.

Sold Everywhere

10c. Cuts

Even the tags are valuable—

Save them and write for Illustrated Premium  
Lists.

## The Empire Tobacco Co., Ltd.

Branch Office, Winnipeg, Man.

### A Man Hunt

### Grandmother's Kitchen

(P. H. Kelly in Wide World Magazine)

The recent military operations in Ashanti have demonstrated the remarkable strength and endurance of the Hausa soldiers. That the Hausa soldier, when led by an English officer, is one of the finest fighting men in the world, cannot be denied; and the soldier whose escape I am about to relate must only be accepted as a fair type of that loyal and distinguished body of men in so far as the possession of great bodily strength is concerned. The man's name was Dambu, and he was arrested by the civil police for a serious assault committed in the town of Elmina, in the Gold Coast Colony. He was taken off to the castle and duly locked up in the police cell, the door of which was about three inches in thickness, and covered with iron plates.

Dambu was the only occupant of the cell and remained perfectly quiet for about two hours, when the attention of the police corporal in charge was attracted by a rending sound, quickly followed by a crash. The cell door was broken in, and the woodwork being splintered, and the iron plates—a quarter of an inch in thickness—had been twisted into fantastic shapes. The prisoner rushed out with the swiftness of a hare and disappeared in the direction of the courtyard of the castle. The wreckage presented the appearance of having been caused by a mad rush of a wild elephant.

That Dambu, who was only about five feet six inches in height, should have accomplished such destruction, unaided and without the assistance of any tools, whatever, seemed little short of a miracle; and professional strong men in Europe would, I imagine, have an exceedingly tough rival if he were to appear on the scene. The prisoner rushed through the castle gates, ran straight to Martin Husa's guard room, seized a Martini rifle from its stand, and continued his headlong career through the courtyard and into one of the sleeping apartments, which contained several cubicles for the accommodation of the soldiers.

In the ordinary course of events the man could not have become possessed of any cartridges. The magazine, however, had been overhauled only a few days previously and I had reason to believe that all the cartridges that had been found lying about the floor, save those of the state of the wood, and the contents deposited all over the place. The cartridges, however, intended for hunting purposes, left some doubt as to whether he was bluffing, or whether he really had previously secreted some cartridges. If he had done so, then the loaded abilities were that the rifle would load. However, I decided to take for granted that the rifle was loaded, and in that case I was satisfied that, if a black policeman or another soldier were sent to effect his arrest, there would be almost certain bloodshed. Therefore, I thought the best plan would be for me to stand alone and endeavor induce him to give up the gun and evict him to give up his temporary fortress. Fortified with the belief that he would do so unless greatly provoked, I drew a white man, I entered the room, and, to my young eyes, had all the sacredness of a household god. It was a flatlock musket that was called Old Copenhagen and very proudly was it borne upon my shoulder when playing soldier with my schoolmates upon the turnpike in front of the district schoolhouse.

So much for the kitchen itself. A word as to the rooms that were above and

From Forest and Stream.  
The parlor is the grandest room in most modern houses. But my grandmother did not live in a modern house. She lived in a very old fashioned farm house, and in that house the kitchen was, in my boyish estimation, by far the grandest room.

The parlors were usually closed and darkened, for only on great occasions were they used. But the kitchen was in use every day in the year, and it was always a pleasant room to be in. Every body, even to the dog, enjoyed being in it.

How many delightful memories cluster around that old farmhouse kitchen, for it was the oldest grandchild, and I spent a good deal of time there as a petted guest.

It was drawn into the room on a strong hand sled. The back log was often two feet in diameter, and sometimes it would last for a whole week. The firestick was a large one and it rested on two large iron fire dogs, or as they are now called, andirons.

When this vast fireplace was well fired and burning brightly, as it always was upon a cold day in winter, it was a wonderful sight. It was in all its glory, however, at night, when the reflection of the flames could be seen clearly through the windows opposite, dancing weirdly.

The farmhouse of to-day lacks a certain charm that makes the memory of the dear old fashioned one so delightful. Of all the memories that cluster around the dear old place those that have the great fireplace for their centre are the sweetest and the dearest.

There can be no home in the highest sense of the term unless in one of these shall be a fireplace where wood can be burned and where the solemn nights of winter "each separate dying ember" may cast the outlines of its shadowy ghost upon the floor.

"Could Poe ever have written 'The Raven' if he had never sat before an old-fashioned fireplace? Believe it who will—I cannot."

On each side of the fireplace there was always to be seen an easy chair. One of these was occupied by a gray-haired old man who walked with a long staff; the other was rocked easily to and fro by his aged wife, and they were the grandparents who made my boyhood very happy.

These good old people both smoked pipes, and while I heartily disapproved of the habit, it was a picturesque and pleasing sight to see them so comfortably enjoying themselves and to watch the smoke as it passed from their pipes into the ample fireplace and up the chimney. The fireplace had an old-fashioned neighbor, now never seen in a modern house. It was a brief oven which used to make me think of the fiery furnace into which Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego were cast.

Out of this oven, so like the fiery furnace, there came many delicious things. Most delicious of all, perhaps, were the baked beans and the golden Indian bread whose equal I now never see.

At one end of the kitchen there was a large cupboard, and over the cupboard there hung a relic of the Revolutionary War, that, to my young eyes, had all the sacredness of a household god. It was a flatlock musket that was called Old Copenhagen and very proudly was it borne upon my shoulder when playing soldier with my schoolmates upon the turnpike in front of the district schoolhouse.

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### FOREVER-DAY AILMENTS

Resulting From Constipation and  
Deranged Liver and Kidneys  
Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills  
Are Remarkably Effective.

Besides having a world-wide reputation as a kidney medicine and liver regulator Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills enjoy the distinction of being the most valuable medicine which it is possible to obtain.

In nearly every family there frequently occurs ill and ailments arising from obstruction or clogged, inactive liver or kidneys, which, if neglected, may be quite painful and even fatal. This is the time to use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They cure the most severe forms of kidney and liver diseases. They also prevent these diseases by keeping the filtering and excretory organs healthy and active.

Instead of weakening the system and destroying the action of these organs, as do salts and other harmful drugs, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills tone, invigorate and regulate them, and cure thoroughly and permanently. It is impossible to keep in the house a medicine of greater value to the family than is Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or

Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. In alcohol.

below it may interest a generation that is living in modern houses.

The cellar contained rare treasures for a boy. Never was there such toothsome apples as the good seek-no-further, the gilliflower, the Spitzenburg, the Riesling Island greening and the golden russet, called in a boy parlance a rusty coat. All these yielded with some others of unnamed excellence were in the cellar in lavish abundance.

But who comes? There is a rap at the door, and it is a blustering wintry night. Two dogs—slim, hungry looking fellows—peer timidly in, and behind them there stands a tall, Indian and behind him two squaws, the elder one carrying a papoose lashed to its board, which the mother soon stands up by the wall, and the little Indian boy with his legs crossed and tied down to the board, looks on in silent wonder at what he sees.

They are Oneida Indians, and come from a settlement called Indian Town, just back of the farm that has so many pleasant memories.

"Sag-o-lis" is the salutation uttered by our Indian callers and that means "How do you do?" They have come in ostensibly to get warm, but really because they are thirsty.

The old man who sits by the fireside knows just what they have come for, and the boy, now an old man, who is writing this reminiscence, is sent down cellar with a large pitcher, which he soon brings back filled with sparkling cider made from home grown apples.

"Cider no hurt Indian" was the comment of the drinker of the first glass, and more than one glass for each Indian except the papoose, disappeared before the copper colored guests, with silver brooches on their blankets were ready to go.

That old kitchen is a perfect treasure house of precious memories. Never did Santa Claus have a grander chimney to come down than the one at whose fireplace side I hung my stockings, and they were always well filled.

Thanksgiving Day was a notable one at the farmhouse. A goodly company used on such occasions to sit round the kitchen table, for there was no dining room in that house. The Thanksgiving guests were the children and the grandchildren of the aged couple who built the house when the country was

NORTHERN ROUTE.

The turkey was roasted in a tin oven before the fireplace. The potatoes were baked in a kettle that stood upon a pile of live coals, and coals of fire were also heaped upon its cover, and memory insists that such baked potatoes have never been tasted since.

There was no coffee-mill in the old farmhouse. The coffee was pounded in an iron mortar with an iron pestle, and the clink of that pestle was sweet music to my ear, as I used to hear it when in bed in the chamber over the kitchen. It is easy to revive the memory of those for off years, but most of those who used to sit round that Thanks-giving table have long since passed away and they are now waiting for me to come and join them.

The boy of to-day little realizes what he is losing if he never lives in a farmhouse built and furnished before modern improvements were known.

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### Hygienic Cocoa

Are making it a necessity in every household.

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Is a delicious confection.

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Civil Engineer, Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyor, Mines and Mining.

Estimates furnished for all kinds of engineering, including Military, construction of Artillery Trains, etc.

Rooms 10 and 10a, Five Sisters' Block, P. O. Box 346, Victoria, B. C.

N. K. LUXTON, Secretary.

Victoria, B. C. Jan. 30, 1901.

NOTICE.

The rumor to the effect that the Victoria City Directory will not be published is false.

The Directories will be issued on or about

March 15th next, and will be the most com-

plete and accurate of the City of Victoria and suburbs ever published.

The price will be only \$1.50 and the general public is asked to reserve their orders and encourage an entire city concern.

P. C. MACINTOSH, O. B. ORMOND,

Directors.

GEORGE DE LA POER BERESFORD,

Dr. Davis, Marshall & Macneill, his solicitors.

NOTICE is hereby given that from and after this date I will not be responsible for any debts or contracts entered into by any person or persons in connection with the management or control of the fish and game business carried on on the Fraser River or Gunic Company, unless such debts or contracts are authorized in writing by myself, or my agents, Messrs. W. A. Ward of Victoria, B. C., or Messrs. W. A. Anderson & Co., Ltd., of Vancouver, B. C.

Dated this 23rd day of January, 1901.

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## MINES AND MINING

A Weekly Summary of Events

By David B. Bogie

## IRON AND STEEL DEVELOPMENT

One day last week the smelter at Sydney, Nova Scotia, was blown up, and it is now turning out pig iron. I need make no apology for referring to this although it is not connected with British Columbia as it is the greatest event which has ever taken place in the industrial history of Canada. It is not so only because the plant now in operation is one of the largest and most modern in the world, but because it must eventually control the iron and steel trade of the world. Iron ore smelted at Pittsburg comes to the works burdened with a charge of over \$5 for the freight alone besides which there is the charge on the finished product for transportation to tide water. Yet the Pittsburg manufacturers can compete successfully with European manufacturers in the products of iron and steel. At Sydney the ore is laid down burdened by a total charge for mining and freight of \$1 a ton; and this is done at no extra cost for transporting flux and fuel which exist on the spot at Sydney. Not only so but so far as experts on finished material are concerned Sydney itself is on tide water with excellent harbourage. It is evident therefore that Canada is destined to occupy a commanding position in the iron and steel trade so far as the Atlantic seaboard is concerned. The special interest to British Columbians is that precisely similar conditions of economic superiority exist with reference to iron on the Pacific seaboard as compared with the resources of the United States. Doubtless there is plenty of iron in the States of Washington and Oregon. But there is none so easily mined and transported as exists on the islands and broken sea shore of British Columbia. The great resources of the East have long lain dormant and the great reserves of the West in this respect will long lie dormant, or at most be exploited to maintain an iron and steel industry located in the United States, unless we are alive to our opportunities and set our own shoulders to the industrial wheel.

## SURELY AN ERROR.

I noticed in an interview with Mr. McGregor, the inspector of mines, published in the Times a few days ago that he was made to say that there were now ten shipping mines in British Columbia. The numeral was published in figures. As it is of coke and coal used in the British Columbia smelters is drawn from the collieries of the Crows' Nest Pass Coal Company at Fernie, and so great has been the demand that from a surplus of production the collieries are taxed beyond their capacity and local smelters find themselves face to face with a fuel famine.

## THE COAL FAMINE.

The following which is condensed from the Nelson Tribune shows that the coal situation is causing some uneasiness among the smelter managers:

All of the coke and coal used in the British Columbia smelters is drawn from the collieries of the Crows' Nest Pass Coal Company at Fernie, and so great has been the demand that from a surplus of production the collieries are taxed beyond their capacity and local smelters find themselves face to face with a fuel famine.

**ROSSLAND ORE SHIPMENTS.**

From the 1st of January to the 2nd of February the Rossland ore shipments amounted to 29,961 tons. This period really includes only one day over the month, as on the 2nd of February the mines were closed down. So that the January shipments may be put down at 28,961 tons and make a record for the Rossland camp. It compares with an output of 24,923 tons for January, 1900. The revenue is derived from ten mines, as compared with eight for the same period last year. As with the exception of January the shipments last year did not go over 20,000 tons for any month until August and fell to 27,961 in March. The present condition of affairs is full of promise.

## CUT IN FREIGHT RATES.

The Canadian Pacific railway company has issued a new tariff on matte and bullion from all Kootenay smelting points to New York and Newark. The new rate, which is common from Kootenay points, is \$16 per ton a cut of \$2 per ton from the former rate in force from Nelson and Trail, and a cut of \$4 from the rate previously quoted for Grand Forks, Greenwood, and Boundary Falls. This reduction makes the rate to Newark the same as that quoted to South Chicago. The new tariff will effect a considerable saving up with the demand. Mr. Johnstone added that the company's contract with the Nelson and Trail smelters, as they are now shipping several hundred tons of matte and bullion each per month are still greater saving on shipments from Boundary points.

## FRENCH WIT OF 17th CENTURY

If it be true, in the words of a French woman, herself a wit, that "L'esprit sera tout et ne suffit rien," it is certainly true that the wit of the eighteenth century serves to paint a true picture of the times that all the dull pages of learned historians, from anecdotes and gossip, compliment, malice, flattery, repartee, rises every new figure of that shocking age, that went, wicked, handsome and fearless, with a mot still on its lips, to the guillotine.

The court of Louis XIV., even at the end of the seventeenth century, was already a synonym for that deliciously grammatical cleverness essentially French. Wit was a mode, the supreme mode, among the wittiest people in the world and in an age which was pre-eminently the Age of Great Talk and bad deeds. From the Sun King's golden youth to his sombre setting under the De Maintenon, the Court Chronicle is but a chronicle of infinitely characteristic jests and aphorisms. It was a gorgeous Louis, flushed with confidence and victory, who uttered the familiar "L'état c'est moi." It was she who rose from pauperdom to govern France by the careful exercise of shrewd virtues, who is responsible for the saying that "nothing is so clever as irreproachable conduct." The heads, crowned or uncrowned, set the example, and the sincerest flattery was imitation.

"Monsieur," said Louis to a new ambassador, "what I chiefly desire to impress upon you is that you follow a line of conduct entirely different from that of your predecessors."

"Sire," replied the ambassador, "I intend to act so that Your Majesty will not need to give such an instruction to my successor."

Here, indeed, one might be daring, but not dull and frank, but not feeble. When Bassompierre, ambassador to Madrid, relating to the monarch how he had entered that city on a handsome mule, "Oh, sir," said Louis, with kindly wit, "what a fine thing to see an ass on a mule!"

"Very fine, sire," replied Bassompierre;

"I was representing you."

There is no recorded occasion on which such a candor offended the majesty of the monarchs who of all monarchs best knew how to preserve the outward dignity and glory of a king, and who, in circumstances where the ordinary mortal would have felt and acted supremely small, always contrived to appear to the dizzied courtly eyes of the old regime supremely great.

Those exponents—the best sycophants known to history—had been stung to death in the teeth, disgraced, indeed, no admission in the teeth, disgraced to the King's nose, before his Queen died, saying that she could not remember a single happy day in her life; and went doubtless to the proper raptures of delight when the gallant monarch himself observed that the Queen's death was the first uneasiness she had given him.

Pages of moralizing and moral statistics hardly present a more startling and real picture of that court than the

A CONVERTER AFTER ALL. The announcement that the B.C. Copper Company would install a copper converter at the Mother Lode smelter when first reported was regarded as premature. Mr. F. L. Underwood, managing director of the company, who with W. H. Thomas, the consulting engineer, has been on a tour of inspection to the company's property, is however, reporting that the company would immediately build a second furnace double the size of the one now installed. It will have a nominal capacity of 400 tons. The converter plant recently ordered will be in operation in July. His trip had more than ever confirmed him in the belief that the Boundary district would shortly take its place in the copper producing sections of the world and famous as any known copper mines. The smelter will be blown in on the 15th February.

## THE GRANBY SMELTER.

Mr. W. M. Brewer, M.E., British Columbia, correspondent of the New York Engineering and Mining Journal, gives the following interesting description of the Granby smelter:

"The Granby Smelter is in design the most up-to-date plant on the continent. The power is taken from the north fork of Kettle River, and the plant develops some 200 h.p.

The 250 h.p. is used in furnishing lights to the city of Granby Forks, and 1,000 h.p. is left for the use of the company.

"From the time the ore is dumped from the railroad cars it is hardly touched with a shovel until it reaches the furnaces. These are usually charged with barrows, but Mr. Hodge, the superintendent, has applied an entirely new invention in the shape of an automatic charger.

"The capacity of the granby smelter is 650 tons per day and these men work the charger. A track of railroad iron runs the whole length of the charging floor and the automatic charger is loaded by being run under the track on an incline and the ore and coke placed in it. The charger is the full length of the furnace and the coke and ore are deposited in an even manner all over the furnace at one movement. The slag is granulated and carried off by a small stream of water.

"Superintendent Hodge is now on his way east to order the machinery necessary to duplicate the plant throughout.

"At the same time a converter will be put in and blister copper produced. This will have 50 per cent. on the freight bills, as the present matte is about half iron and half copper."

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## J. JOHNSTONE

representative of the coal company in this district, left for Toronto yesterday morning, and it is rumored that his mission is to consult the mining officials of the company concerning the ore supply.

When interviewed by the Tribune representative he admitted that there was not at present a sufficient output at the collieries to meet the demands made, but he explained that scarcity was due to a breaking down of the machinery at the mine which rendered it impossible for the company to take out the required amount of coal.

A new engine is now being installed, however, and he expected that the colliery would speedily catch up with the demand.

Mr. Johnstone added that the company's contract with the Nelson and Trail smelters received one during the month of

January.

## THE HALL MINES SMELTER.

The Hall Mines smelter at Nelson is enjoying a period of great prosperity. The tonnage treated during January exceeded that of the previous month by 639 tons and it has contracts on hand which will keep it busy for long time to come in fact a second stack will be blown in very shortly. The active King has also recompensed the miners of the productive mines of the province.

During the month of January 387 tons were shipped to the smelter. In addition the policy of the exploration and development put in force by Captain Gifford is having good results as the following report cabled by him to London shows:

"Have discovered a good body of pay ore, eight feet in width, No. 6 level east, south vein, crosscut. Assays give 16% ounces of silver per ton. Ore contains eight per cent. of copper."

This coupled with the satisfactory custom business done by the smelter should soon rehabilitate the Hall Mines, Ltd., in the eyes of investors.

## HAS STARTED UP AGAIN.

The St. Eugene mill has started operations again and the full force of men is employed at the mine and mill. The company has signed a contract with a firm in Antwerp, Belgium, which will extend over a period of several months.

The concentrates will be sacked and the shipments will be up to the full capacity of the mill. Before the shutdown the company had 275 men on its payroll, and full this number will again be employed.

There is little doubt but by the time this contract is finished the difficulty between the American smelters and the C.P.R. will be settled, and another shut-down will be avoided.

## THE FALL IN SILVER.

Silver has fallen from 64 cents to under 61 cents during the month of January. The fall is puzzling the mind of the Engineering and Mining Journal of New York, particularly during the temporary suspension of buying orders from the Orient and partly to sentimental reasons. The Anaconda Standard sees in it the foreshadowing of legislation to withdraw silver dollars from circulation in the United States. It is certainly odd to see a commodity lose in four weeks an increase in value it had taken ten months to establish and such a decline was wholly unexpected. The fall in price is a serious consideration for our mines when it is coupled with the decrease in the value of lead and an increase in the cost of smelting.

## A SATISFACTORY SHOWING.

The exports of silver lead ore from the Slocan and Slocan Lake divisions for January show an increase of 1,500 tons or 166 per cent. over January, 1900. This is in spite of the fact that many of the large producers have either been working shorthanded or have been storing ore until the smelter difficulty is settled.

Mr. D. Moore, the ore buyer for the Trail smelter is the author for the statement that the Trail, Nelson and Everett smelters can handle all the output of the mines or nearly so. This bears out what I have previously drawn attention to, that the surplus of ore in excess of the local dry ore supply must come to the Pacific coast for treatment. But why should it be taken for granted that it must go to a Pacific coast point in the United States. We need a silver lead

ished dressing hastily, and, addressing them all, said: "Gentlemen, the watch strikes. Let us separate as quickly as we can." What a tact and finish was here! The spirit of Monsieur was admirably caught by the French gentleman of the time who, attacked by robbers at five o'clock in the afternoon, simply observed, "Sirs, you have opened very early today."

While the eighteenth century was still young came the days of the regency and of Louis, miscalled "Bien Aime"—days of suppers and salons, philosophy and depravity, madrigals, epigrams, bouts rimes, the days of jest and pleasure, when mirth was loudest, and misery so miserable that it was dumb, blind and not risen. Monsieur Louet, poet laureate, whose very name is unknown to all, composed a poem on the "Plurality of Words,"

for good things—good things meaning smart things, is it understood? Were they the head, nose, throat and lungs so quickly that a cold need no longer be a forerunner of grippe, diphtheria or pneumonia?

Every one of his remedies is as sure. Ad ducists, mostly 25c. vials, Guide to Health free. Write to Broadway and 26th street, New York, for medical advice free.

## MUNYON'S GOLD CURE

Well you should try it. It cures Suits, Dresses, Carpets, Linoleums, and Paints perfectly. WHOLESALE—HUDSON BAY CO. \$1.00 ON LEISURE & CO.

PRICE PER TWO-GALLON BOTTLE, 25 CENTS.

SAMPLES WILL BE GIVEN AWAY AFTER FRIDAY AT THE FOLLOWING STORES.

J. SEHL, P. McQUADE & SON, S. SHORE, WATSON & HALL, ESKIN & WALL & CO., MOWAT & WALLACE, HARDRESS CLARKE, FRED. CARNE, T. H. ROSS & CO., JOHNS BROS., DEAVILLE & HALL, DEAVILLE, SONS & CO., L. DICKINSON, JAMESON & CO.,

FRED. CARNE, T. H. ROSS & CO., JOHNS BROS., DEAVILLE & HALL, DEAVILLE, SONS & CO., L. DICKINSON, JAMESON & CO.,

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